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IN CONFERENCE.

CONGRESS TRYING TO COMPLETE

The Difficult Task of Keeping the Members To-gether-The Conference Committees Closing up Their Business The Chances of the Cleomargarine Bill This Session.

Washington, August 1.—The conferees apon the sundry civil appropriation bill met at ten this morning and remained together until six this evening, when they adjourned to reassemble at nine tomorrow. The meeting was unexpectedly harmonious, the last previ-ens meeting having been characterized by obstinate assertions of determination on both sides not to surrender the points at issue, and by many emphatic and somewhat personal exens of opinion. The impression prevails tonight that the brief session tomorrow will re-ult either in an agreement upon all the will result either in an agreement upon all the points of difference, or a conclusion to report tack disagreement upon the few reserved points for further instructions, with the probabilities in favor of entire agreement. The most troublesome remaining points of difference is found in the provisions for the coast survey. The concessions made by the respective sides today are said to be about equal to each other in rmount.

spective sides today are said to be about equal to each other in rmount.

The conferees upon the deficiency bill will meet tomorrow morning with a prospect that their work will be completed during the day. The measure has a great many amendments, which fact entails considerable labor upon the conferees, but it involves no important question of principle, and is, therefore, not likely to create a deadlock.

The conferees upon the river and harbor and fortifications bills will also probably hold meetings tomorrow, but the outlook for an

and fortheating this will also productly and meetings tomorrow, but the outlook for an agreement upon either is not promising. Whatever the result may be, however, it is believed a quorum cannot be held together after the sundry civil and deficiency bill is directed.

disposed of.

The surplus resolution, the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill, the bill to repeal the premption and timber culture laws, the interstate commerce bill and the new naval estabstate commerce bill and the new naval establishment bill are the most important measures of general legislation now in conference, and the impression prevails that all but the last named will fail to become laws this session. It is the general belief tonight that the session will end, not later than next Thursday, and possibly on Wednesday. The first business in each house will be to listen to and dispose of the conference reports whenever ready. The senate will probably devote one day to executive busines, and the remaining time, if there shall be any, to the vetoed pension bills and the miscellaneous calendar. It is possible the beuse may, tomorrow, reach and act upon the senate amendments to the Mexican pensions bill sand the Brooklyn public building bill, under suspension.

If the elemargarine bill issigned tomorrow, it is doubtful if a quorum of the house will remain after the formal announcement is

Mrs. Cleveland Joins the Church.

WASHINGTON, August 1 .- Mrs. Cleveland WASHINGTON, August 1.—Mrs. Cleveland and her mother attended communion services at the First Presbyterian church this morning. Dr. Sunderland, the pastor, proclaimed names of persons who were admitted to membership in the church. The announcement in which all interest centered was that "Frank Folsom Cleveland had been admitted upon certificate from the Central Presbyterian church of Buffalo." The president did not attend divine service today.

ENOCH ARDEN REVIVED.

They Intend to Vary the Story by Making a

LANCASTER, Pa., August 1 .- Seven years LANCASTEE, Pa., August 1.—Seven years ago James Gallagher walked away from his young wife and two children in this city, apparently without cause, and until today, was not seen nor heard of by his family. A year or two after his disappearance the read an account of the death of a man whose description corresponded with that of her husband, and believing him dead she married R. F. Keill. Children resulted from the Keihl. Children resulted from the second union and the family were living very happily together when Gallagher, the first husband, put in an appear. ance today. He has been in Kansas and Colorado most of the years of his absence and declares that he wrote his wife, but that his letters were not answered and she declares she never received a letter from him. She de-nounces her first husband in unmeasured terms and says she will have nothing to do with him, and he is determined that if he cannot live with her Kiehl shall not, and he as consulted a lawyer. Gallagher visited Kiehl and threatened him, forbidding his re-turn to their mutual wife, and Kiehl, fearing lence, went to his wife's home in company with a policeman and told her that as soon as Gallagher left the city or was placed under bonds, he (Kiehl) would live with her again. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., August 1.—Sixteen years ago Louis Brownell disappeared, leaving his wife without any knowledge of his whereabouts. After waiting fourteen years and hearing nothing from her husband Mrs. Brownell married David Langworthy, and they have lived together in this city since. Yesterday Brownell came home and demanded bis wife. Langworthy, who is at work in

'A BRAVE WOMAN.

Who Loses Her Life in Attempting to Save Others.

ST PAUL, Minn., August 1 -- A Batte, Mont Stract, Minn., August 1—A Butte, Mont., Special to the Pioneer Press gives the particulars of the drowning of Miss Jane McArthur, formerly of that city, in a heroic effort to save the lives of others. For a year past she has been conducting a cattle ranch on the upper Sun river. With her old mother she was encamped on the bank of the river, when Judge Armstrong, with his wife, daughter aged 15 son aged 12 and a sister attempted to ford 5, son aged 12 and a sister attempted to ford e river with a four horse team. The horses he river with a four horse team. The became unruly, ran iuto deep water and the family into the rapid current. dent, plunged in and successfully save the Non, daughter and mother back for the sister street in the death grip by the woman, and both were lost. The book

ecovered. Miss McArthur was hinaly

REFORMS IN CHIL! A Proposition for Congress to Elect the

President. PANAMA, August 1—Important reforms a being attempted in Chili. One project p vides that no senator or deputy shall be introat neither the president nor at all give office to a near relative, foved he is qualified in every res Another project is being no of more startling character he president of the republic e elected by a majority of course of by the public. The agitation of fare mi is due to the terrible though hed in the

London, August 1.—A prize fight, resulted in the death of one of the or ante, took place at Rhondia, Walon today. The pugilists were Evans and James. Thirty two rounds were fought. Evans was carried home in a horrible condition, and died shorly after his arrival there.

A SURPRISE FOR THE DEFENSE

Which will Take Away the Last Chance of

Which will 'Take Away the Last Chance of the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, August 1.—It is believed in well informed quarters that State Attorney Grinnell still has in a partly matured state, a surprise for the defense and for the country in the anarchist trial, which he will divulge in rebutal. That he is holding back something very important there can scarcely be a doubt. It is said Pinkerton Datective McPhalan is out of the city at present on an important mission in connection with the trial, and that he will yet be placed on the stand for the state along with the others, for the purpose of giving most vital testimony. Indeed, there are wall informed persons connected with the detective forces in the city, who do not hesitate to express the belief that before the trial is ended, the jury will have unquestionable evidence as to the real bomb thrower, as also full particulars of the Haymarket conspiracy, ever beyond those which have already been given in testimony. The defense will commence to produce testimony to-morrow morning and attempt to prove the prisoners are not murderers nor accessory to murder. It is expected Mayor Harrison will be the first witness who will be called upon to state what his knowledge was previous to May 4th., concerning the conduct of the prisonesa as to their connection with socialistic organizations, public and private meetings, etc; also whether or not that knowledge was such as to lead him connection with socialistic organizations, public and private meetings, etc; a lso whether or not that knowledge was such as to lead him to take any action to enforce the laws against them. The defense expects to get through the present week, or within eight days at furtherest. A number of prisoners will be put upon the stand in their own defense, smong them Spies, Fischer, Schwab and Neeb.

RIOT AT A FUNERAL. Chicago Gets Up a Genuulne Graveyard

Sensation

Chicago, August 1.—Yesterday afternoon the body of Willie Gleason, a six year-old boy, was taken to Calvary cemetery for burial. The funeral was from the widowed mother's residence, and was accompanied by over one hundred persons. Mrs. Gleason owns a lot in Calvary, and it was her desire to bury her son by the side of her husband. Arriving at the cemetery, it was discovered that the deed to the lot had been left behind. Superintendent Guinea declined to permit the interment unless the deed was first produced, and called the police, it is said, to eject the funeral party. He armed himself with a shotgun, and a panic ensued among the mourners. Two women fainted, and a stampede ensued. The gun was discharged, but no person was shot. It is stated that Guinea threatened to fire into the crowd, and that when he presented the gun it was Sensation Guinea threatened to fire into the crowd, and that when he presented the gun it was knocked from his hands, thus discharging it. The superintendent's son was armed with a horse pistol. It went off during the excitement, and one of the mourners sustained a sight fissh wound in the leg. The Elder Guinea was then roughly handled by the crowd. The body was taken to the vault and placed there temporarily. Guinea created a scene on decoration day, causing him to be made the subject of free newspaper comment. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

THE VICTIMS KNOWN. The Disaster to a Party of Pennsylvania

Excursionists. PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—All the members of the pleasure party which left this city on the ill-fated yacht Sarah Craig, with the single exception of Miss Bessie Merritt, whose single exception of Miss Bessie Merritt, whose body has not yet reached this city, will sleep beneath their home roofs tonight, but six of them are cold in death. The bodies of Mrs. Stevens, her two daughters, Miss Mamie, and Mrs. Askin; Miss Emma Merritt, Miss Maude E. Rettew and Mr. Chester Clark arrived from Long Branch this afternean accommanded by Messirs, Potter. afternoon, accompanied by Messrs. Potter, Buckley and Jordan, three of the saved, and the sad party were met at the depot by the re-maining survivor, F. W. Hall, who came here last night to make preparations for the trans-fer of the bodies to their Homes. A number of friends of the victims were also at the sta-tion. The survivors bore many marks of their dreadful experience, and Mr. Buckley, who was nearly lost after the others had been ta-ken off the capsized yacht, was quite badly bruised. The body of Chester Clark was considerably disfigured, and told plainly his frantic fight for life while in the cabin below. The funer-al services of Mrs. Stevens and her two daughters will take place Tuesday afternoon. No final arrangements have yet been made for the funeral of the victims, although they will in all probability take place on the same day. Chester Clark, telegraph operator, was engaged to Miss Rettew, and Miss Rettew's friend Miss Mamie Stevens was engaged to Mr. Potter, one of the survivors of the ill-

A YOUNG MAN'S SUICIDE. Brought to Despair by a Wicked Woman's

starred pleasure party.

Wiles. MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 1 .- [Special.]-E. A. Glover, a young white man 26 years of age and of respectable parentage, committed suicide in this city this morning by taking an suicide in this city this morning by taking an overdose of morphine. It is supposed that the rash act was prompted by remorse of conscience and poverty. He had squandered his money in riotous living with his mistress, a good looking mulatto woman. He was found dying in her room on Court street at 8 o'clock this morning. His father was P. J. Glover, formerly United States marshal in radical days. His mother was a Miss Stockton, of Virginia. The following letter was found in the dead man's valise.

days. His mother was a Miss Stockton, of Virginia. The following letter was found in the dead man's valise.

Oh, dear young friends, don't fool with fast women, for they are the ruin of me, and have caused me so much trouble. Now as the scalding tears fall from my eyes, they burn me. I love Mattie too well to see her doing me as she is now. She loves another man better than she loves me. I know this too well. I have given her my last doller. I may be wrong, but I pray my Heavenly Father to forgive me. May He bless my sisters, and guard and watch them for I love them still.

THE SEA SERPENT OUTDONE. Monster Reptile Inhabiting an Extinct

Geyser-A Yellowstone Saurian. ST. PAUL, Minn., August 1.—A special from Cinnabar, M. T., says: Last Monday a stage criver and two tourists, while near Yellowatone lake, claim to have seen an enormous reptile, which, while running through the grass, carried it head ten or fifteen feet above grass, carried it need ten or infecent set above ground. They think it must have been at least thirty feet long. A party was organized to pursue the reptile yesterday. A number of, tourists, among them Colonel Wear, superintendent of the park, and his assistant, Captain Barronette, while near the cave of an extinct geyser in the vicinity of the lake, heard a hissing sound coming from the cave of the series of the serie a hissing sound coming from the cave and saw the head of a reptile thrust out some fifteen feet and immediately withdrawn. Parties are watching for another sight of the monster.

The Meagher Memorial.

WATERFORD, August 1.—[Special.]—The unveiling of the painting of General Thomas Francis Meagher, by the mayor, in the council chamber to day, was the occasion of a great demonstration. An immense procession, headed by the mayor and members of the city council, and swelled by large delegations from Cork, Limerick, and other places, marched through the principal streets, across which triumphal arches had been erected. The city was profusely decorated with flags. At the unveiling ceremonies, addresses were made by a number of nationalist members of parliament and others.

TWO NOTABLE MEN

WHO HAVE PASSED TO THE OTHER

The Effect of the Deaths of John Kelly and Hubes Thompson-How the One Grossed the Other's Path-Fining Away Under the Ingrati-tude of Those Thry Had Helped.

New York, August 1.—[Special.]—The last of the two pillars of Hercules that have stood so long at the entrance of the Mediterraneau sea of New York politics has disappeared. Genial Hubert Ogden Thompson has followed blant John Kelly to the grave within six weeks. The Tammany chieftan was thirty years older than the leader of the county democracy. Only thirty-sewen years had rolled over Thompson's head when death ended his career. He'entered political life at the age of Napoleon on taking command of the army of Italy. In temyears Hubert arcse from obscurity into national prominence. He organized a democratic faction so powerful that it knocked the underpining from Tammany and captured its enormous political patronage within four years. He did more than this. He drove Kelly to the wall, and made his power tell in both state and national politics. In state and national conventions he indirectly dictated the most humiliating terms to his antagonist.

The quarrels of Kelly and Thompson affected the democratic party in the most obscure hamlets of Maine and Texas. Kelly defeated Tilden's renomination in Cincianation in Chicago in 1884. Kelly stained his hands with Hancok's blood in electing Grace mayor in 1884, while forcing Kelly to work squarely for Cleveland. Both Kelly and Thompson died poisoned by the ingratitude of the man whom Thompson nominated for president and whom he forced Kelly to elect. Without their aid Grover Cleveland today might be chopping logic with a dull ax at the bar of Buffalo.

Thompson was indeed a remarkable man. I knew him when he first showed his hand in New York, August 1.—[Special.]—The last of the two pillars of Hercules that have stood so

bar of Buffalo.

Thompson was indeed a remarkable man. I knew him when he first showed his hand in local politics. It was when Thomas Cooper Campbell, the son of Allen Campbell, was a candidate for assembly. Campbell was a young man of extraordinary promise, who flashed across the sky of city politics like a meteor, and then died. The fight was very bitter, but Thompson's deftly displayed energy won it. He entered Tammany hall with Msyor Cooper as a tutor. The district was in a ferment. The tubulent element of the democracy asserted itself, and ruled with a high hand at the primaries. Kelly cheated both hand at the primaries. Kelly chested both Cooper and Thompson after promising them the delegation to the state convention. It was the convention that first nominated Lucius

the delegation to the state convention. It was the convention that first nominated Lucius Robinson for governor. Kelly pressed Clarkson N. Potter for the place, and was euchred by Tom Spriggs of Utica, who said that Horatio Seymour would take the nomination. Semour declined, and Robinson was nominated. Robinson's triumph was the triumph of Thomson and Cooper. The removal, of Gumbleton, Kelly's county clerk, followed. Thempson was appointed by the governor to fill his place. He broke open the office at midnight, and entrenched himself. Gumbleton gave way, and after a desperate fight which cost the democracy a governor and a president faded into obscurity.

Once County Clerk Thompson began his warfare on Kelly. The Tammany chief had been rolling in wealth in the city chemberlain's berth. Thompson determined to cust him. The senem looked a subsett that everybedy lagging the film. The Irving hall democracy wis organized. It served as a nucleus for the concentration of the Tammany element. It the next municipal election Thompson went into the fight like Napoleon at the bridge of Lodi. Tammany's legions were routed, and fully half of the city's patronage fell into Thompson's hands. He secured the commissionership of public works, and gathered the spoils of victory. Then he began to discipline and strengthen his forces. He was the leading spirit in the organization of the committee of one hundred, which resulted in the establishment of the county democracy, and the capture of nearly all of the city patronage. The county democracy, and the capture of nearly all of the city patronage. The county democracy checkmated Kelly in the state and national conventions, and Thompson finally drove him from his snug berth in the city chamberlain's office.

Thompson's death is probably due directly the success of the city chamberlain's office.

chamberlain's office.

Thompson's death is probably due directly to his treatment by the administration. To him more than to any othor man was Cleveland indebted for his nomination. He received not the slightest recognition for bis services. The pressure of his faction for places was intense; yet he could do nothing. His party was torn by intestine troubles fomented by Grace and others, and last fall he met his Wellington, Blucher and Waterloo. Thunderbolt Norton had played the part of Grouchy in 1884, and without the support of the administration a further contest was hopeless. Thompson was the opposite of Kelly in character. He was neither arbitrary nor dictatorial. He was pliant and suave and he never lied. He reasoned by the hour with men who desired his sid in securing nominations for of land indebted for his nomination. He received

desired his aid in securing nominations for of-fice, and invariably convinced them that he was right in his conclusions. He was unusually kind and considerate. Men clung to him from since re attachment to the man. They clung to Kelly through selfishness and a desire for personal advancement. I saw district leaders to Kelly through selfshness and a desire for personal advancement. I saw district leaders weeping tears of sincere grief over Thompson's coffin. No such tears fell on the bier of John Kelly. Yet both men had warm friends. Kelly commanded them by his pluck and obstinacy. Thompson won them by his manly worth and sympathy. Kelly made a fortune in politics; Thompson dided not worth a penny. Kelly give large sums to the church; Thompson spent his money in caring for the orphan children of a dead brother. Kelly was the most prominent pew holder in the church where his wife's uncle officiateff as cardinal. Thompson attended a little Swedenborgan chapel in Thirty-fifth street. Kelly was buried with great pomp in the vault beneath St. Patrick's cathedral; Thompson sleeps in a grass-covered grave in a quiet park in Woodlawn. Kelly reposes near the remains of Archbishop Hughes. Farragut's monument casts a shadow in the sward that covers all that is left of the first leader of the county democracy.

THE MEXICAN BORDER. A Demand from Texas for Apology and In-

demfity. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., August 1.—The democratic congressional convention assembled here yesterday, unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the president to take prompt action for the release of Cutting, imprisoned in Mexico, and to demand from the Mexican government the punishment of the murderers of the naturalized citizen, Arresures, and full satisfaction and indemnity for his family.

DOG-EATING IN CHICAGO. A Bohemian Who Feeds His Family on Dog

Meat. Meat.

CHICAGO, August 1.—Joseph Hadreck, a robust looking Bohemian, was before a justice yesterday morning, charged with keeping nine dogs. When asked what he did with so many of them, Joseph caused a great commotion in court by boldly remarking that he fattened them in summer and killed and ate them in winter.

winter.

"I haf twenty a leetle vile ago, and ve cat fourteen of dem. Times is bad, and my voman and de kilder like dem well."

He was ordered to kill or procure licenses for his dogs. He said they would eat seven of them and get licenses for the other two.

HOUNDED BY BOYCOTTERS. A Sad Case of Oppression Reported From New York.

New York, August 1.—[Special.]—Adolph Herold, a cigar maker, came to this country from Saxony, and found employment and a home in Morrisanis, one of the northern districts of this city. Through his efforts was reganized the Arbeiter Volksbildung Verein, freely translated, an open society for popular instruction. He was its first president, and was honored with several successive elections. No man if the community was more highly respected than he. Not long ago the workmen in Siegel's factory, where Herold was employed, felt themselves aggrieved and threatened a strike. Herold was opposed to this measure and used his influence to prevent it, on the ground that there was not sufficient justification. He was overruled, however, and the men went out. Herold écolared publicly that he should stay in the shop and not share in the strike. His comrades laughed at him and then threatened to beycott him if he did not abandon work. Herfused, and the boycott was ordered. It went into effect immediately. The rest of the story is like a chapter from "Put Yourself in His Place." He was proclaimed a scab by the tunions and all workman were warned, on pain of expulsion, to have nothing to do with him. For a short time the Volksbildung Verein endeavored to sustain him. He was president of the society when the trouble began, and it was not long before the members yielded to the pressure and deposed him from office. Next they expelled him from membership. Bye and bye the strikers tired of their struggle against Seigel and made overtures to return to work on the old terms. But they made one condition. Herold must be discharged or they would not work. Did the unanufacturer, Siegel, generously defend his faithful workman and retain him in spite of the demand? Oh, not he loved "peace, balmy peace," and Herold had to go. He sought temployment in other shops, but the moment he was given a bench the other workmen threw down their tools and marched out. The result was a series of discharges that has finally reduced him and his family to th

FIGHTING IN BELFAST.

The Orangemen Create Another Bloody Riot.

Belfast, August 1.—Serious rioting took place here last night and today. A baud of music yesterday marched to meet a party of Protestant Sunday school children, who were returning from an excursion. The crowd accompanying the band groaned at a number of Catholics who were assembled on Carrick Hill. The latter replied with stones, and the others retaliated. Wild rumors spread throughout the city, and a large mob of Orangemen soon gathered. The

police tried to disperse the crowd, but their efforts were useless, and the Orangemen continued to increase. The mole attacked and wrecked a large tavern owned by a Catholic named McKenna. The police frequently charged the mob, but were repulsed with stones. The riotars then owned by a Catholic named McKenda. The police frequently charged the mob, but were repulsed with stones. The rioters then wrecked a number of houses believed to be inhabited by Catholics. They uprooted the pavement and fired volleys of stones at the police. The latter were finally ordered to fire buckshot, and the command was promptly obeyed. A boy named Knox, who was going on an errand, was shot dead. Many persons were wounded, some of them seriously. The riot had now reached such proportions that it was deemed necessary to call out the military. The rioters were apparently awed by the appearance of the soldiers, and soon dispersed. Fighting was renewed however today, and the police were again compelled to fire upon the mob. Many of the rioters were wounded. Subsequently the mob wrecked several buildings, and the military were again summoned. Many policemen were badly cut by missiles thrown by the rioters. Forty-six arrests were thrown by the rioters. Forty-six arrests were made. The police and cavalry are prirolling

PARNELL WILL WAIT To See What the Policy of the Tories Will

LONDON, August 1.—An exchange of views among the Parnellites has led to a decision to give the government time to prepare an Irish bill, but the Parnellites will demand a measure for the suspension of evictions, Owing to the fall in prices, numerous tenants in Ireland are in arrears, and are unable to pay their rents. If the introduction of the Irish bill be postponed until spring, the landlords will, in all likelihood, resort to wholesale evictions, unless restrained from doing so.

Mr. Kitson's restition as president of the

restrained from doing so.

Mr. Kitson's position as president of the liberal federation is menaced by his acceptance of a baronetcy. Chamberlain and his followers are delighted at the situation. They ridicule the idea of a baronet heing at the head of the democratic caucus.

A meeting of nationalist members of parliament is to be held in Dublin Wednesday to consider matters declared urgent. It is stated the Parnellite members intend during the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech, to direct attention to the land questioned. speech, to direct attention to the land ques-tion and threatened eviction.

The following appointments are officially

Secretary of state for India, Sir Richard Asshton Cross.

Cross. Lord privy seal. Farl Cadogan. Colonial secretary, Right Honorable Edward Colonial Scretary, Right Honorable Edward Stanley.

Lord Advocate, Right Honorable J. H. A. Mc-Denald.

Solicitor general for Scotland. Mr. J. P. Bauner-Donald.
Solicitor general for Scotland, Mr. J. P. Banner-man Robertson.
Master of the horse, the Duke of Portland,

Bismarck in Munich.

MUNICH, August 1.—Prince Bismarck today visited Prince Regent Luitpold and the
other princes and members of the cabinet,
who returned his visits. All were present
later at a banquet given by Prince Luitpold.
The Empress Augusta has arrived at
Gastien.

Destroyed by Fire. Paris, August 1.—The village of Villard, upper Savoy, has been destroyed by fire, reudering the inhabitants without shelter. MEXICAN PRISONS.

PLACES REEKING WITH EVERY SORT OF VILENESS.

resonal Experience of Their Horrors—Arroganos f Mexicans Toward Americans—A Thrilling Btory of a Night's Experience in a Mex-ican Jail—Powerless Consuls—Etc.

From the N. Y. Commercial-Advertiser.

"I wonder if the Mexicans will ever learn to treat foreigners, and more especially people from this country, decently," ejaculated a young man the other day, putting his f.ct on the window sill and emitting a cloud of smoke from his mouth. "The papersprint a despatch from Paso del Norte the other day that proved intensely interesting to me, as the circumstances related are not unlike those that proved intensely interesting to me, as the circumstances related are not unlike those I experienced while in the land of the Azecs. You may remember the case, though, unfortunately, such things don't attract as much attention as they should. The case in point was that of an American resident at El Paso, Texas, who went across the river to spend the evening. You know, I presume, that Paso del Norte is in the extreme north of the state of Chihuahus, on the Rio Grande, and is connected with El Paso by a line of horse, or more properly speaking, mule cars. The Mexican city is somewhat noted for its cathedral, which is said to be 300 years old, its periodical bull fights, its weekly cocking mains, and its nightly ballies. The Americans naturally go over there frequently, especially on holidays, and when they want to have a jolly time. The poor fellow mentioned in the despatch, a journalist, went over, and as he had offended some one by a newspaper criticism he was clapped into jail. A few days later some of his friends heard of his flight and went to see him, but were refused admittance, though the, information was conveyed to them that if they so desired, they could leave some money which would go toward his living expenses. The disgusted friends applied to the American consul, who very properly began an investigation. He found that the man was arrested and held without a warrant of any kind, and had not even had the benefit of an examination before a magistrate, althouth the chargel against him was of the most filmsy nature. The consul, of course, made a fuss, and equally, of course, was laughed at for his pains. As usual in such cases, the consul became very angry, and said he intended to make a report of the case to the secretary of state at Washington. That was the last news received by the New York papers. The American is still languishing in jail. Whatever temporary excitement may have existed has probably died out, and the poor iellow's fate will depend largely upon the whim of some petty Mexican office the circumstances related are not unlike those I experienced while in the land of the Aztecs.

"My experience with prisoners and prisons is varied," he began, after a brief silence. "I know how seven rustlers, as the cow thieves are termed, were treated, who were arrested in Shakspeare, New Mexico, and whom I saw lynched the same night. I know how the Apaches treat their prisoners, and I have had the pleasure of seeing how the Apaches are treated when they are at the mercy of the treated when they are at the mercy of the settlers. I know how miserable it is to be in-side of a Texas frontier jail, and how it feels to have a howling mob outside, incited to acts of violence by a local newspaper man whose personal enmity leads him to distort facts and to urge the populace to take what he calls 'justice' into their see to take what he calls justice into their own bands; but the meanest thing within the range of my experience is the treatment of a prisoner by Mexican jailers. I had often heard of their peculiarly unpleasant methods of procedure, and was consequently interested the first time I had an opportunity of seeing an American in the clutches of the law across the border. This was in the city of Chihnahus, capital of the state of the same name, and about three years ago. I saw a gang of prisoners working on the streets under the direction of the military. One of the men was quite unlike the other dark-skinued, swarthy fellows, in whose yeins the native Indian blood predominates. I stonged for a modern the contraction of the military. swarthy fellows, in whose veins the native Indian blood predominates. I stopped for a moment to watch the man, and he approached me and saked me to give him some money. He said that he could not procure sufficient food to live on from the scanty allo wance made by the state. 'What were you arrested for?' I asked. He said he did not know, though he probably lied in that, but he evidently told the truth when he told me about his sufferings in the jail. He had been arrested some six months before and had never enjoyed the priviledge of an examination. Whether he would ever be released seemed extremely doubtful to him. Well, I gave him some money and passed on.

"A few months later I was talking about Mexican prisons to a friend named Howard,

"A few months later I was taking about Mexican prisons to a friend named Howard, who had just sold out a horse ranch he had owned in the state of Des ango. 'I have such a fear of them,' said he, 'that I would never submit to an arrest as long as I had a bullet left in my revolver and had a chance to use it.' left in my revolver and had a chance to use it. Howard was only to spend a short time in the town, so we prepared to make the most of it. We decided to go over to a baile in the old town that night. Perhaps you don't know what a baile is? Well, it's a dance, and the kind of fun that sometimes happens at such affairs cannot be better illustrated than by a little anecdote Howard told me on our way to Paso del Norte. He said he had been not a little amused by the cool answer of a Txas ranchman of the lower class to whom he had once applied for permission to take his daughters to a baile. 'Waal,' was the man's drawling answer, 'I really would like to have you take Sal jest to see wot happens. Epitacion Gonzales has sworn that he'd cut the liver outen any man who took Sal out at night, an' I'd jest like to know if he means it.' Howard said that a pressing engagement, which he had forgotten up to that time, obliged him to leave the care the baile took place. Howard was only to spend a short time in the IN A MEXICAN PRISON

"The baile we went to bore a striking family likeness to other public affairs of the kind conducted by Mexicans. As usual, the plane was crowded with a miscelianeous throng. There were, perhaps, thirty or forty brawny Mexicans in their everyday working attire and unusually heavy boots, with which they managed to beat time with the music while dancing. As usual the women alche occupied one side of the room, and only joined the men while dancing or drinking with them. At the conclusion of each dance they separated, and the women rushed alone to their seats. Well, Howard and I were dancing, and of course we had to keep apait. I never knew exactly what happened, but I suddenly saw a crowd gather around my friend, who had evidently gotten into some kind of a fight. I saw him pull his revelver and yell out in Spanish that unless every body retired instantly he would do some damage to somebody. The crowd moved back and Heward calmly backed toward the door,

his pistol still out and cocked ready to send a bullet through a man at a moment's notice. I followed him out a few moments later, but he was already out of sight. I walked on, but before I had gotten many feet away I received a stinging blow on the head from behind that might have killed me had not my hat offered some protection. I looked up a moment later, feeling dazed and sore. Two Mexican soldiers, one of whom had used his gun so effectively over my head, were bending over me, one having already taken my revolver, for which I instinctively felt, from my pocket. I was orderdered to jump up and go with the men, an order which I complied with as quickly as possible. I was taken over the badly paved streets of the town for about half a mile. Every step was torture, as the jolting of the rapidfwalk my captors insisted upon my assuming sent a thousand pains tingling through the wound on my head. I tried to assert that I was an American and to ask why I was arrested and what the charge against me was, but owing to the pain and excitement, my knowledge of Spanish, imperfect at best, seemed to desert me entirely, and French words appeared to be the only ones I could think of. I finally managed to say what I wished, but got absolutely no satisfaction, except to be told to 'shut up and behave myself.' Between the rows of one story adobe houses, one block exactly similar to the next, we passed, and finally when I was about to give in and thought I might as well drop and asked to be killed at once we arrived at the little jail. A few heevy raps of the guns on the door aroused the jailer, who was sleeping within. He cried out in a testy voice to find out what was wanted, and upon being informed he opened the' door and we entered his sleeping apartment. The soldiers told the jailer in a low tone something about my case, and without even going through such formality as asking my name, I was so violently shoved through the door opposite the one I had entered that I fell on my hands and knees inside.

"The horror that seize

inside.

A MEXICAN BLACK HOLE.

"The horror that seized me at the moment I heard the heavy door slam behind me I cannot adequately express in words. The darkness was intense. The odor in the place was fairly sickening. The floor was of bare earth and one of my hands was plunged into slimy mud. This much dawned upon my senses at once. Then I heard a slight noise beside me. My flesh crept and I held my breath for a moment. The noise I had heard continued for a few seconds and to it was joined the heavy breathing of a sleeper. I felt weak, and the pains from my head seemed to extend to every portion of my body. I put out my hand to reach something that would aid me in getting to my feet. My fingers alighted on some living creature which I knew must be a rat, and I withdrew them in disgust and jumped up hurriedly. I have been many a be a rat, and I withdrew them in disgust and jumped up hurriedly. I have been many a time in places where my life was in dauger, but never did such an awful fear gain possession of my soul. I rushed to the door and pounded on it, shricking to be let out. The jailer gruilly said that unless I kept quiet he would chain me to the ground in the corner, and I heard the sleeper in the corner of the cell turn over and grumble. The threat silenced me, as I shuddered at the thought of being chained where the rats and vermin and reptiles of all sorts could crawl over me, and perhaps devour me. I was afraid to stand by the damp adobe wall, lest something horrible on it should get on me; I was afraid to move, as I might rua over comething, I knew not what; I dared not sit me; I was afraid to move, as I might run over something, I knew not what; I dared not sit down. I remained standing where I was for only a few minutes probably, though it seemed to me an age. My legs seemed too weak to support me and my poor head throbbed painfully. I finally gave up the idea that lessly into a corner, carring little what might befall me, thoroughly despondent and only wishing for a speedy death. I allowed my head to sink upon my knees and the most dismal thoughts ran through my mind. I soon fell alceep, and nightmares of the most terrible nature kept up my torture until I awakened, unrefreshed and stiff in the morning.

"A few rays of light entered the cell from the little barred window in the door connected with the jailer's bedroom. I could make out the general aspect of the cell wall along which the light fell, but could see nothing of the rest of the place. My companion in the

the rest of the place. My companion in the cell, a villainous looking greaser, was at the window asking the jailer to bring him some food, and as the latter started off I felt gratified, for I thought that a good hot meal would make me feel better. I also realized that my friends in El Paso would immediately begin a

friends in El Paso would immediately begin a scarch for me.

"Finally our breakfast was handed in to us and it proved anything but appetizing. A tin pan filled with a greasy stew formed the piece de resistance with a bowl of black coffee to wash it down. No knife or fork was given to eat with, and no milk, sugar or spoon for the coffee. There was nothing to attract my

to wash it down. No knife or fork was given to eat with, and no milk, sugar or spoon for the coffee. There was nothing to attract my fancy in the stew, and I disliked the idea of eating the horrid looking stuff with my fingers, so I set it down on the door and drank my coffee. You will do well to save some of your meat, amigo,' said the other prisoner to me; 'it's all you'll have for the day except a crust of bread and a glass of water this evening.'

"You may well imagine that I was anxiously awaiting the arrival of some friend. I tried to question the keeper of the jail, but after several unsatisfactory attempts to draw him out, I gave up in despair. I felt sick on account of the foul air, and my only idea was to obtain my liberty. I remained standing for some time at the door, looking through the little barred window. When I finally looked back I saw that my plate was covered with rats who were rapidly devouring the food left for me. The Mexican prisoner was sitting placidly in the corner rolling a cigarette with brown paper, with his plate behind him in order to protect it from the rodents.

"At last I heard the voice of my partner outside, and my heart leaped with joy. He was told that an Americano was in the jail, but was refused permission to see me. My partner, a bright fellow, with a perfect knowledge of the Spanish lauguage, and who knew everybody of any note in Paso del Norte, by bribing the guardian managed to gain admittance. I told him my story, and he vowed he would get me out of my fix that very day.

"It appears that he had heard of my plight that morning, and had started right over to see me. From the jail he went to the American consul's office. The consul was quite a friend of mine, and naturally took an interest in my case. He went around to the authorities, but met with a discouraging reception. Meanwhile my partner, who had not overmuch faith in the power of an American consul, got some Mexican friends, who held in fluential positions to intercede in my behalf, and before night I was osce

The body of Lisat is tying in state. A burn of Wagner has been placed at the head of the casket. Thousands viewed the remains It is rumored the festival will be suspended as a mark of respect.

Mark of respect.

An Outrage by the Wreckers.

Milwaukez, August 1.—From Isleroyal, in Lake Superior, come reports that its fishermen are suspected of having rifled the bedies of the forty victims lost in the Algoma disaster last fall, and to avoid detection sunk the corpees far out in the lake. The revenue cutter Andrew Johnson leaves Milwaukea tomorrow for Lake Superior, and will make a thorough investigation.

A FEARFUL STRUGGLE. JAILER BIRDSONG ASSAULTED BY

A PRISONER.

George Caldwell, a Cow Thief in Macon Jail, Strikes

MACON, August 1 .- [Special.]-The county iail in Macon is a strong one. Without keys, escape is impossible. The front portion above and below is used as a dwelling by the jailer, who lives there with his mother, wife and children. A heavy door leads into the rear ball, where a strong iron cage, elevated about eight feet above the floor, is used as a place of confinement. An iron stairway leads up to the iron platform, which runs around the cage. Inside the cage is a double row of cells, and beneath the cage are similar cells. The upper cells are so arranged that a turn of the lever liberates one prisoner at the time from his cell, and then he must pass through the heavy cage door to reach the platform, and there are still half a dozen

strong doors between him and freedom.
This morning early Sheriff Ennis, of Baldwin county, came for Frank Humphies, the double murders, and only fifteen minutes was allowed him to get ready to go to Mil-togeville, where his case will be investigat-

A week ago Humphies told Birdsong that the negroes in jail were maturing a plan to EFFECT THEIR ESCAPE

by downing the jailer at the first ravorable opportunity. Birdsong paid little heed to the warning, and this morning with his pistol in the side pecket of his pants, he went in the jail intending to change the prisoners from the upper to the lower cells. George Caldwell, a stout negro about twenty-five years cld, who is in for stealing a cow from Mr. Woolfolk, was the first to leave his cell. The jailer had locked the door of the jail and had the keys in his hand. He turned the knob which opened Caldwell's door, and the latter came out of his cell and came out on he the platform in front of the cage. Bird-seng turned to lock the cage door when

the jailer, and the two began a desperate struggle. With every muscle strained to the struggle. With every muscle strained to the ntmest the two men wrestled upon the narrow platform. The negro strove to reach the lever to open the cell doors, and Birdsong kept his hand shoved off. Then the two staggered around the corner of the cage and the negro tried to throw Birdsong off to the hard floor beneath. For ten minutes this fierce struggle was kept up, the other prisoners looking on in silence through the bars of their cells.

At last the negro began biting Birdsong about the face, and the latter said "TUEN ME LOOSE,"

which was the first word spoken. Potter and Will Jackson were in the cell nearest the combatants, and seeing that the negro could do nothing with the manly jailer they began to call on; the negro to quit and behave himself, stamping their feet, but all to no purpose, and then Potter, who is charged with breaking open a letter in East Macon, become trail began to yell

"HELP! POLICE! HELP!"

Mis. Birdsong heard the uproar, and running to the front door she shouted for assistance, saying that the jailer was being mur-

dered.

Like wild fire the alarm spread, and in five minutes fifty men rushed into the jail, some half dressed, and pistols gleamed in the morning light. Officer Lowenthal came to the rescue, but could not get into the jail, as the

HAD LOCKED HIMSELF IN when he entered. The excitement was in-tense. Caldweld grew fired, and releasing the jailer he walked about three steps away, and panting for breath he stood glaring at the jailer who was almost exhausted. "Go on down stairs, George, or around the cells, and I won't shoot you," said the jailer, whose coolness and will, you'll shoot me, replied the negro, and like some wild animal he gathered himself for a spring on the bleeding, and exhausted

He saw the nistel which he had tried so He saw the pistol which he had tried so hard to wrench away, but it did not deter him and as he sprang forward Birdosng jerked it from his pocket and held it in front of him, being too much exhausted to level it, and as Caldwell present against him he milled the dwell pressed against him he pulled the trigger, and "BANG" WENT THE WEAPON,

and a No. 38 cartridge went whizzing through the negroe's thigh, near the lower part of his bowels. He fell in a crouching attitude and Birdsong extinguished his clothing which, as well as his own had been fired by the discharge well as his own had been fired by the discharge of the pistol; staggering down the steps he unlocked the door, and Captain Frank Mosely rushed in with his pistol ready to take a hand, but the negro appeared done for. Physicians were hastily summoned, and Drs. Johnson and Ferguson came. Mosely was left in charge while Birdsong's wounds were dressed. He was badly bitten on the note and head sustaining. the note and head, sustaining

besides the bruises caused by being thrust against the sharp corners in the scuffle. Officers Mosely, Yeager, Lowenthal and Allen Jones, who left the breakfast table and come in a dead run, were on hand, and Mayor Price turied to the scene as soon as possible.

The dectors examined Caldwell and found that the ball had entered the right thigh and

passing through grazed the femoral artery and ledged against the skin. He was laid in the deel. The platform was smeared with blood which flowed freely, when your correspondent

Dr. Johnson was interviewed, and he says the negro will get well unless inflammation, ery sipelas or something of the kind sets in was able to talk to the reporter, and claimed that it was an accident caused by his foot slip-ping, which first threw him against Mr. Birdsong and that he kept up the struggle through fear of being shot. Of course nobody believes such a fabrication. Every indication points to an infamous plot to overpower the isiler. and even murder him if needful, and make a break for liberty, Caldwell was selected to lead the plot. Birdsong is fearless and cool-headed, and exhibited wonderful forbearance in not killing the prisoner at the start. He says that he will not take such risks again.
Our plucky jailer is now the hero of the

A Big Invention. Macon, August 1.—[Special.]—Your correspondent was invited to observe the workings of Colonel M. J. Hatcher's gin improvements. He has a wole board and a card attachment that most effectually cleans the dirtiest cotton, knocking out all the dirt and trash, and producing a superior quality of lint, carded until dueing a superior quality of lint, carded until it is smooth from storm cotton. He has also an arrangement of brigites set on the ribs, between which the saws work, so that a fire is at once extinguished, and the quality of the staple made better by the process. He has applied for a patent, and on the six and a half million bales produced he thinks his appliances, which are simple and cheap, will make eight to ten million dollars for the producers. It is a fine scheme. It is a fine scheme.

Worse Than a Weasel.

Macon, August 1—[Special.]—Down at Willis Price's warehouse there is a game rooster that it worse than Van Sickel's weasel. His latest that is the slaying of rats. He tosses been up with his bill and transfixes them with less spurs as they come down. He lad a terrible battle with a large Norwegian redent yesterday, and although the rat fought vigorously, he was mastered by the rooster in redent yesterday, and although the rat fought wigorously, he was mastered by the rooster in short order. Whenever a pigeon alights in-side the warehouse the rooster makes for him, and he never fails to kill the treaspasser in a

Macon, Ga., August 1.—[Special.]—At mid-night last night Mr. B. A. Gunningham took Dr. Seg

charge of the service of master of trains for the Brunswick division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. Mr. B. N. Rice, whose ill-health requires his resigna-tion, has filled that very responsible position for months past, to the eminent satisfaction of the officers, who part with him with many rethe officers, who part with him with many regrets. He will take a rest until his health is restored. The circular issued redas:

restored. The circular issued redae:
Office Superintendent Georgia Division, Atlanta,
July 28, 1886.—Mr. B. A. Cunningham is appointed
master of trains for the Brunswick sub-division,
vice B. N. Rice, resigned, on account of ill-health.
Appointment to take effect August 1.
Approved. C. B. Hudson, E. H. Barnes,
General Manager. Superintendent.

Died in Savannah. MACON, Ga., August 1.—[Special.]—Mrs.

Allen Jones left for Savannah last night to attend the funeral of her auut, Mrs. Sallic Crovatt, a most estimable lady, who died there yesterday. Mrs. Crovatt had been ill some time, and her death was not unexpected. She was thirty-eight years old.

Called Back.

Macon, Ga., August 1.— [Special.]—Prof. F.
J. M. Daly has been called back home from a
pleasure trip by the news of the death in
Baltimore of John Brady, a lunatic for whom
Professor Daly is the legal guardian. Some
property and business affairs connected with
the matter required his immediate attention, and a very pleasant holiday tour was cut

Personal Paragraphs

Personal Paragraphs

Macon, Ga., August 1.—[Special.]—Mr. B.
A. Coleman, of the Georgia Loan and Trust company, Americus, secompanied by Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. F. E. and Miss Katie Burke and children, passed through the city it day on their way home from an expedition to Tate and Indian springs. I officer Tom Brown left today for a trip to Forsyth. He will attend a big Baptist yearly meeting at old Sharon church in Monroe.

Colonel E. C. Machen and Judge W. W. Herman, of the Covington and Macon railroad, are off to New York.

ew York. Miss Mattie Jobson, of Perry, is visiting friends the city.
Miss Ralphil Virginia Hervey left this morning
r a visit to the family of Dr. N. B. Drewry, in Griffin.

Miss Mamie Crowe, of Albany, is visiting relatives at the home of George B. Jewett.

LOOKING EOR SOME ONE TO KILL." A Negro Armed with a Gun Barrel On the Rampage.

August I.—[Special.]—About noon yesterday Licutenant Hood received a telephone message from Mayor May, hur-riedly ordering some policemen to his office. Licutenant Hood, Sergeant Dortic and two men immediately hurried to answer the call. Upon arriving at the new building next to the postoffice, the cause of the commotion was found in the person of a stout black negro, of about 35 years, armed with an old musket bar-rel, which was fastened by a long chain that was wrapped around his arm. He had, as he said, been "looking for some one to kill," and had scattered the negroes working about the building in every direction. When the policemen approached him he drew his so called club back-to strike one of them, when the others overnowerd him and carried him to headquarters, where he will have a hearing on Monday. When arrested he had a small peculiar book upon his person. When asked what it was he replied: "That shows I am a magistrate. and can get work when I please." The remark, together with his actions, proved conclusively that he was crazy, and a charge of lunacy was entered against him.

FLOYD COUNTY'S FIGURES.

An Increase in Values Notwithstanding the Flood. Rome, Ga., August 1.—[Special.]—The tax receiver, Mr. Rhody, has completed his di-

gest.

The total tax for the county is \$6,519,638, against \$6,378,813 for last year, an increase of \$140,825. These figures will, perhaps, sur-prise many, and taking into consideration the late damaging freshets which swept over portions of the county, the great increase can be all the more appreciated. The total tax for the city of Rome is \$4,367,759, against the tax of last year of \$4,311,686, an increase of \$56,-The total tax of the white people is \$6,with an increase of taxable property of \$12,-604. This year they give in for \$134,637, while last year the total was \$122,033.

One good indication is that tax is given in for \$111,405 worth of bonds against none last year, and another in cotton and corn held by farmers the tax is \$3,872, against \$988 last year. The lands are given in at \$1,940,096; city property, \$2,067,819; household and kitchen furniture, \$225 141. The number who gave in poll tax is 2,991. There are 36 lawyers and 23 dectors in the county.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL REUNION. The Convention of the Norwood Circuit

Sunday-schools. Norwood, Ga., August 1.-[Special.]-The convention of the Norwood circuit Sundaychools, embracing seven schools, well represented, which has just been held in this place sented, which has just been held in this place, was one of much religious and social enjoyment. By the appointed time for the convening of the schools the town was alive with people from all over the county. A house filled to overflowing was highly entertained by beautiful songs and interesting speeches. Rev. Mr. Thigpen, of Sparta, delivered the 11 o'clock address, after which the audience repaired to McGinty's crore and partock of the paired to McGinty's grove and partook of the delicious viands prepared by the hospitable

people of Norwood. The finishing programme of the day was re-citations and speeches from representatives of the different schools, which being well delivered, were listened to with marked attention

convention then adjourned till July, 1887, when it will again convene at Raytown,

The Legislative Race in Washington County. SANDERSVILLE, Ga., August 1.—[Special.]—
The legislative race is waxing hot. There are Messrs. B D. Evans, Jr., R. J. Moye, J. C. Harman, K. J. N. Walden and Green Brantley. The present indications point to the nominations of Messrs. Evans and Moye, In the race for the senate, Hon. C. R. Pringle is opposed by Major T. O. Wicker. The primary will occur on next Thursday, and then the tale will be told.

Jail Birds in Richmond.

August 1.—[Special.]—There are forty-nine prisoners in jail, eight white and forty-one colored. Of these eight are women and forty-one men. Six of the number are under 31. One is held for murder, five for felonics, and the remainder for minor offenses. The jail is as neat as a pin, and the inwates speak highly of their kind treatment at the hands of the jail authorities.

The End of the Meeting.

CONYERS Ga., August 1.—[Special.]—The protracted meeting at the Second Baptist church has been closed. Twenty-three were added by profession and four by letter. The meeting was conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Goss, assisted by Revs, J. I. George, of Lithonia, and C. C. White. These on profession were baptized yesterday at Travis's pond. Augusta Death Rate.

Augusta, Ga., August 1.—[Special.]—
Twenty-seven deaths last week—16 whites
and 11 colored; one from opium eating. Of
the whites 4 were female adults, 8 male children 4 female children. Of the colored 3 were
male adults, 3 female adults, 2 male children
and 3 female children. and 3 female children.

The Harris County Sunday Schools, HAMILTON, Ga., August 1.—[Special.]—The Harris county Sunday school convention will meet at Chipley next Wednesday. The indications are that the attendance will be large, and that more than a thousand visitors will

DEATHS IN GEORGIA. Mrs. Wiley B. Hopper, of Dexington, died Friday last, of pneumonia.

If you have catarrh, use the surest remedy -

HOME OF SCUPPERNONGS.

OUR CORRESPONDENT VISITS THE BIG VINEYARD OF LOWNDES.

Character of Soil-Natural Advantages—How Wine is Made—A Fine Region
Adaptability to Pruit and Grape Growing—Valdesta and its People—Etc.

NEAR VALDOSTA, July 29 .- [Staff Corre spondence.]—Leaving Quitman on the fast mail train, one lands in the thriving town of Valdosta, "central city" of south Georgia, at an early hour. It was about 7:30 when your correspondent knocked at the door of a vener-able mansion on Central avenue, and Captain Jere W. Wells's cheery phiz greeted me. Cap-tain Wells is a man of the old regime, and a visitor always meets with an old fashioned Georgia welcome there.

Breakfast was eaten with a relish after a Breakfast was eaten with a transfer wenty mile jaunt, and Captain Wells proposed wenty mile jaunt, and captain wiles below a ride to his vineyard, some eight miles Leaving town, we drove southward through

beautiful, level country, filled with enterprising and energetic sons of toil.

I have long wondered what gave Valdosta such a boom, but I think I have solved the problem. The

of this county is sea island, cotton. On this free and fertile gray soil the long cotton will grow countly as well as the short. Every bale of the orth, in a general way, two and a harmone he short cotton bales. Putting short be short cotton bales. Futting short cotton at 240 per bale, you may safely put the sea island at \$100 per bale. Farmers have caught on to this idea, and the result is an annual shipment in round numbers of 2,500 bales from Valdosta. Proi ucers bring their cotten from Lowndes, Echols and Clinch, besides even Madison and Hamilton coun-ties, in Florida. Valdosta merchants have established a fine market for long cotton, and they are drawing trade from a distance in

onsequence.

Dr. Wiley, long in business here, was the pioneer in the business of cultivating long cotton. A few years ago he procured a quantity of seed of improved grades, and he distributed it liberally among the farmers, proposing that they just return him the same amount of seed when the crop was harvested. From this beginning has grown the business which has proven a trump card for Valdosta. The machinery for ginning, packing and pre-The machinery for ginning, packing and pre-paring it for market has been vastly improved, and the rate of production is steadily on the

Mr. Jeff Zeigler, who lives down on the Mr. Jeff Zeigler, who lives down on the Bellville road, near the Florida line, has a magnificent possession of rolling lands, with the same free and open soil, and he has cotton this year that will make a bale to two acres, and some of it will, if it bears up to its present promise, even make a bale of this fine Sea Island cotton to the scre.

The syndicate that started to build the

"SPOOL THREAD BAILBOAD" had in view the erection of extensive spool thread factories in Valdosta, and then tapping the long cotton belt with their road. It is graded to a point beyond the river, seventeen miles below Valdosta. It is in statu quo just now, but it will be built and operated in the near future. The bridge across the Witheacoochee cost a large amount, and the road bed was graded up in first-class style. Too much capital has been invested to be entirely lost, and the Spool Cotton road will and the Spool Cotton road bring its wealth to the

of its mistress. The wine colored waters of Mud swamp are passed and we travel in sight of frequent peols of beautiful water, stocked with fish and covered with water fowl in the winter. Boyd pool, twenty-five acres in extent, is one of the prettiest, and on the old Boyd planta-tion stands the oldest orange tree in southern Georgia. THE VINEVARD

is reached at length, and a wondrous vineyard it is. The farm is located on a sort of island in the midst of big swams. The original growth is pine, oak, hickory, sassafras and other trees commonly found on these "mulatto" lands of south Georgia.

The place has been many years in cultivation, but the crops this year are as fine as if the lands were fresh. To the right of the road twenty were fresh.

twenty-five acres is covered in grape vines. It is the home of the scuppernong. Captain Wells has about six different varieties. There is the regular white scuppernong, the tender pulp, the purple black, and flowers' varieties. In the midst of the vineyard the original proprietor planted doing well.

The presses and crushers, as well as the fur-

nace and other appliances for making wine and brandy are located near the dwelling. About the center of the field is the wine cellar. Grapes! grapes! grapes! The vines are loaded down, stragglers have climbed on to the adjacent trees, and on the thick set hedge of McCartney rose and paracanthus the delicate tendrils cling, and everywhere that a vine has crept the luscious fruit hangs in tempting clusters.

In his storehouses and cellars Captain Wells In his storenouses and cellars Captain Wells has over two thousand gallons of wine of different ages. The yellow wine, three years old, is as clesr as amber, and is sufficient to make a hermit's eyes water. It is made of the white scuppernong. The rich red wine is made of the black scuppernong and flowers, and it is as good as it is beautiful. Then there is a clear, tuby colored wine that and it is as good as it is beautiful. Then there is a clear, ruby colored wine that is made from the flesh colored grape. But the most beautiful is a dark amber colored wine, that is nearly the tint of good old ale, but is made of a red grape. All of it is good—yea, very good indeed, and by the time a fellow samples it all around, and then smells of the brandy, he is in a condition to praise the very seed of the scupernone. The brandy distilled from he is in a condition to praise the very seed of the scuppernong. The brandy distilled from the skins of the grapes, after all the wine had been crushed out that was evailable, is a revelation. Clear as crystal, you cannot tell that it is in the glass if the glass is full. It is pure and well adapted to medicinal uses. Other fruits grow well here. LeConte pears are perfectly at home, and we sampled some fine samples.

Sugar cane now growing on the place is luxuriant, and the sweet potato produces abundantly. Captain Wells is renovating the old place, and next season he will probably go into the business more extensively. He cer-

nto the business more extensively. He certainly has a good thing of it.

Right here is a country of which compara-Right here is a country of which compara-tively little is known, the possibilities of which are unaccountable. The land is free and for-tile and well watered. Game and fish abound in the forests and streams, and wild bees are in the forests and streams, and wild bees are quite common in the woods and swamps. Donestic bees do well, and men derive a handsome income from the production of delicious noney. Wild fruits and berries are very abundant in season, and all sorts of domestic fruits, apples, peaches, pears, plums and oranges, do well. As for the production of corn, cotton, peas, sugar cane, potatoes and rice, the lands are unexcelled in the state. The melon and vegetable season is considerably earlier than upper Lowndes, and a long ways ahead of middle Georgia. Their melons have done been marketed, and the land is being planted in peas and potatoes. From the Earnesville, Ga., Gazette.

Comparing the present year with 1839, when a large crop of cotton was made, some say the former year was very rainy like this until in July. Uncle Tommie Dumas, who is aged seventy-four years and now a resident of Earnesville, says but little rain fell in the spring and early summer of 1839. He says that on his farm that year he never lost a pound of soil from washing rains. That the rains ceased on July 12th, and drought prevailed until Christmas. The local mills, including Reeves's mill, all dried up, and he carried his grist to Crawford county, about thity miles distant. Nevertheless, a fine crop was made that year.

Data and potatoes.

Outs and native grasses furnish an abundance of forage of a superior character, and hogs and cattle run at large on illimitable pasturage of swamp cane and wild herbs and grasses. It is, indeed, a land flowing with milk and honey, where the people are hospitable, prosperous and happy. In easy reach of first class facilities for transportation, it has a decided advantage over a frontier country, as its varied productions may be marketed, and the profits realized and enjoyed.

VALDOSTA

is one of the prettiest towns in the state. It was located in 1859, and within the last decade it has made wonderful strides in enterprise and improvement. After our return from the vineyard, we sat down to a good dinner at Captain Well's town residence, and in the afternoon, in company with this whole souled gentleman, I was driven over the town behind a pair of spanking bays.

The old wooden stores of earlier days have nearly all passed away, and handsome brick

Marriages with nappen we man and woman, and Lumpking on the takes the cake: Mr. Da aged 85, and Miss Nize Barrett married at the residence of All Wednesday last, nine miles from the young and happy couple with the young and happy cou

married at the residence of Allen Stringer on Wednesday last, nine miles from here. Mr. Stringer is a justice of the peace. We hope the young and happy couple will have nothing to mar their future happiness, and will guide over life's rough seas with an easiness which will bring much joy to them.



buildings have taken their places. Ten new brick stres have been and are being built since January 1st. All of the them are spoken

for, so that the investment is a good one for the real estate men.

One peculiar item about Valdosta is the number of young men in business. The town is in the hands of

number of young in the hands of hands of men who have grown to manhood since the troublous times of the war. The result is made very apparent by the air of push and vim that pervades the place. Old Patterson street has been walled in with brick fronts, and they are going around the corners

at a good rate.

The residence portion of the town is spread

ing rapidly; new streets are being opened, and the waste places of other days are filled

with happy homes.
Stuart's hall is a commodious building, and

Stuart's hall is a commodition building, and furnishes ample accommodations for amusement during the theatrical season, and for meetings of a public nature. Stuart's hotel is roomy and comfortable, and there are two other places where the traveler is well cared

Valdosta institute is a handsome brick build-

ing, situated in the centero f an ample lawn. It cost ten thousand dollars, and is just com-

pleted. One hundred and fifty students attend during

the school term, and none but the most compa

tent educators are employed.

Atter our drive I was taken charge of by Colonel D. C. Ashley, our wide awake correspondent, and then Colonel Bill Griffin came

along with his crack trotter, and I was com-pelled to go out for a buggy dash with him in the suburbs. That is the way they treat a fellow here. They just get hold of him and never let up until they have shown him all long with his crack trotter, and I was com-

the attractions of their pretty little town.

My stay was necessarily limited, but during

the few hours I saw enough to convince me that my alma mater had not been idle during

all these years.

When the twilight fell and the night breezes

whispered softly among the pines, I wended my way to the cosy home of Colonel Wilkinson in the west end of town. Colonel Wilkinson

is a young man who has made for himself an enviable place emong his fellows. His estimable wife comes of a race whose high toned generosity and hearty hospitality has always been proverbial. Such a supper as we had, rounded off with rare old wine, and the condition with of a party of merry young fellows.

sparkling wit of a party of merry young fel-lows, was a something to be treasured as a sweet memory when darker days shall come-

After supper we discussed the live issues of the community. Some talked politics, but I was most interested in the conversation of

young men interested in trucking, fruit and

melon growing, and other matters. Truck and melons have panned out handsomely the present season, and as a consequence, the bus-

present season, and as a consequence, the business will increase steadily.

Financially, Valdosta is well fixed. Lane Bros. have a solid banking institution, and here again the buoyant blood of energetic youth is apparent. Young men run the business. On another corner is the Lewis Brother's handsome splace of business, and thair hanking institution has done wonders for the town and surrounding country.

Valdosta does a sylendid business, and the numerous country tores are smaller towns get their supplies her.

The limit of my journey is reached, and I must turn my face homeward. It is a good thing to have visited the wire grass. It helps a fellow to observe the ways of this prosperous people, and it is a glorious thing to have

ous people, and it is a glorious thing to have been the guest of such a folk. When the Cov-ington and Macon extension reaches Valdos-

ta, I guess I will go down on a pleasure trip

Thought She was 200 Years Old.

From the Milledgeville, Ga., Union.

A very aged colored woman passed the door of Mrs. Iverson L. Harris, Sr., the other day,

and in reply to questions, stated that she was raised here, in the family of Mr. Jones, the father of Messrs. Seaborn and Jack Jones, both distinguished citizens of this state many

both distinguished citizens of this state many years since and each of whom died at a very advanced age. She said she had nursed their sisters, Mrs. Fleming Grantland and Mrs. Dr. Williamson, who lived here in the early history of Milledgeville, and her familiarity with the history of that family and of their contemporaries convinced Mrs. Harris that her statements were true to the best of her recollection, which latter feather indeed as

lection, which latter faculty indeed, as so often happens with very old people, was

so often happens with very old people, was tenacious and seemingly correct concerning long past events. She said her name was Clarrisa; that she had come from the neighborhood of the McCrary place, and was trying to get to Midway, and that she was, she thought, 200 years old. This belief in their extreme age is a common thing with very old negroes. From her evident knowledge of persons and events pertaining to a period long rast, it was inferred that her real age was from

past, it was inferred that her real age was from 100 to 106 or more years. She was poorly clad and apparently without the means of support,

to take care of her, our county should bear the small expense of caring for her comforta-

ble subsistence during the short remainder of

Mietaken for Beans.

A northern man moving to this section

when nearing his journey's end, noticed extensive fields of what he supposed to be beans, and thought to himself, "the southerners are h—I on beans." On a buggy jaunt to the country in Polk, his vision rested upon the same suspected bean fields, and driving up to a fence where a negro leaned upon a hoe, he re-

marked: "You are working out your beaus, are you?" The negro, with a grin of astonishment, looked his questioner in the face and ejaculated: "Lor' bless you, dese aint no beaus, mun, is you never see no cotton 'fore now?"

A Happy Couple Congratulated,

From the Dahlonega Ga., Signal.

Marriages will happen wherever there is man and woman, and Lumpkin now puts up one that takes the cake: Mr. David D. Sargent, aged 85, and Miss Nize Barrett, aged 36, were married at the residence of Allen Stringer on Mr. David Stringer on Mr. David Stringer on Mr. David Stringer on Mr. David Stringer Stringer

fence where a negro leaned upon a hoe,

and if she has no relatives who can be

From the Cedartown, Ga., Advertiser.

once a month.

SIMILE FAC OF EACH SIDE OF THE

AWARDED TO

C. W. MOTES AT ST. LOUIS, MO.,

JUNE 25th, 1886.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE. A Young Man Who Probably Committed Sal-

From the Athens Banner. Two weeks ago last Friday Mr. Mark Cheatham mysteriously disappeared, and not a word has been heard from him since. It is now thought that he has drowned himself in the thought that he has drowned himself in the river, as for some time he was despondent and remarked the day before his disappearance that he had as soon be dead as alive. On the evening of his disappearance Mr. Cheatham left his vest, but put on his coat, saying that he would go to Ol. Rose's to supper and then attend the compress meeting. But he did not have been applied to the legions and there was no religious. would go to Ol. Rose's to supper and then attend the compress meeting. But he did not go to Mr. Rose's, and there was no religious service that night. He, however, walked with Mr. Bennett, whom he parted with at Mr. W. L. Woed's, Cheatham going towards the rivec. This was the last seen of him unless a negro can be accredited who said he saw him the next day going by the Rock college with his coat on his arm. One of the missing man's sons yesterday left to see if his father was not at his sister's, above Jefferson. Mr. Cheatham's friends in Athens are of the opinion that he has made away with himself. He was an honest, sober man, but for a year past has been acting rather strangely.

At the Home of Her Ancestors.

been acting rather strangely.

From the quitman Ga., Press.

We cannot resist the temptation to publish the following extract from a letter just re-ceived by the editor from his sister, Mrs. Sharp, who, after a somewhat extended tour through the northwest and to Canada, has atthrough the northwest and to Canada, has at-ter an absence of almost half a century, returned to the town of her nativity, Farm-ington Me., and is visiting relations at the old homestead. Our esteemed sister evidently feels very ancient. Here is what she says: "Sunday morning. I have just eaten break-feat setting in our great grandfather's chair "Sunday morning. I have just eaten break-fast, setting in our great grandfather's chair which came from Bristol Eugland more than a 100 years ago. The hot brown bread was ser-ved in a dish 70 years old, potatoes in a love-ly brown dish 50 years old, ate my eggs from a glass 50 years old, my plate, cup and saucer were 60 years old, spoon 70 years old, I then took my hat from a card table 70 years old, looked at the high old fasioned clock more than 100 years old, went out of the house 96 years old, and looked at the lovely farm upon which our ancesters had lived more than 150 years."

Potatoes for His Sweetheart,

From the Albany, Ga., News. Sometimes a lover gets into the habit of writing his best girl's name rather carelessly writing his best girl's name rather carelessiy about, and at the same time intending to reveal nothing. But the thing will out, even if it takes a faberian direction.

This habit often gets the dreamy and absent minded lover into a scrape.

Not long since a handsome young salesman, who is somewhat addicted to the habit we have intended writed the name of his girl on the

who is somewhat addicted to the habit we have just alluded, wrote the name of his girl on the wrapping paper as it lay on the counter. He had often done so before, but concealed his tricks by tearing up the sack or wrapper on which he chanced to write.

This precaution was not always observed. An order came for a peck of Irish potatoes. In delivering the goods the porter read the name which the lover had failed to erase. The salesman's best girl just declared she had ordered no potatoes. She recognized the haudwriting, however, and said to the porter: "Fell him he can send a peck of peaches if he wants him he can send a peck of peaches if he wants

From the Cuthbert, Ga., Appeal. Cuthbert has a remarkable citizen in the person of Mr. Junius Heilbron. On Monday he passed his 92d birth day, and was able to pass most of the day in pleasant converse with his friends, on the streets. Mr. Heilbron is one of the few now living who served under Napoleon during his attempt to conquer the world. He was not present at the battle which decided that great general's fate, but was with him in his memorable invasion of Russia. His reminiscences are very interest ing, and would make a chapter of pleasant reading.

Died at 110. From the Carnesville, Ga., Register, Aunt Nelly Dean, a colored woman living on Arthur Deans's place, died at the advanced age of 110 years. She was born near Peters-burg, Va., June 1776, brought to Pickens dis-trict, S. C., about the year 1810, and sold to Richard Dean, father of Major Russell Dean, late of this county. She raised fourteen chil-dren, and her children and grandchildren and their descendants number about 500. She lived to see the sixth generation, and retained all her faculties, and was able to go about un-til a short time before her death.

Drawing the Line Through the Courthouse

From the Entonton, Ga., Messenger.

Mr. David R. Andrews is teaching school in this county, near his home. It is believed that he is the best mathematician in west Putnam, taking a line through the centor of the courthouse for a division.

CLINGMAN'S **OBACCO** REMEDIES



THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREPARATION OF THE MANUAL TION OF THE ASURY CURE for Irching Piles. Has never falled to give prompt relief. Will cure Anal Ulora. Absorbatilla, Totter, Balt Rheum, Berbey's Itch, Ringwarms, Pimples, Sores and Boils, Price 30 Cts. THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE

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which has relieved me of the least semblance of pain, and given me the entire use of my limbs. I conscientiously commend it to the public.
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been written by the it; if it had been a hords, do you not been imme diately Job, and Isaiah, an Peter, and John we have been scouted bif that book has committee without a nothing in it destruted bible? When they been two or three there are two hundralculate. These Bing all the opposition guages; into the phing Italian, the grace French, the gictures French, the pictures less Anglo Saxon. the birth and the cr tion glow on the wa engraver's knife spe mountain cabin; wh zculptor's chisel, sta tles and ascending a suppose, if that book and a falsehood, it w

der these ceaseless fi furthese ceaseless in Further, suppose tilence going over thousands of men lence, and someone that cured ten thousands of men lence, and someone that cured ten thousands of men lence, and someone that cured ten thousands medience? Why, s you deny it? There people cured by it. There people cured by it. There have been Christian men and have felt the truthf power in their souls worst leprosy that earth, hamely the lend the point you to multite felt the power of the charle enough to act there must be some Will you take the o'lients who have been evidence of taloof and confesses medicine?

alcof and confesses medicine?

The Bible intimal called Petra, built of the seeffed at it. "It are their explorations a very city. The more finite guarding the busied. They fit its miles flashed imperial pon the laughter of light to the theaters. On colored stenes—some into the crimson owhich have paled it llly—aye, on column tablature, and status of the Bible.

The Bible says the

on on "The King of Books"- A Dieco the Bibte. Which the Freacher Shows to Be

R gat in Its Authentication, Style,

Doctrine and Diffects - Other Points

LAKESIDE O., August 1 .- [Special.] - Vast throngs of people came here today from all paris of the country to hear the Rey. T. Do Witt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn. This place is a summer encampment on the Chautauqua plan, where meetings are held for several weeks, and the visitors employ their time in Bible study, and in listening to spientific lectures. Many of the guests spend the whole summer here. The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermen was, "The King of Books," and the text from Psalm xix, 8: "The statutes of the Lord sie right." Following is the sermon in

Old books go out of date. When they were

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written they discussed questions which were loing discussed; they struck at wrongs which had long ago ceased, or advocated institutions which excite not our interest. Were they books of history, the facts have been gathered from the imperfect mass, better classified and and more lucidly presented. Were they books of pectry, they were interlocked with wild mythologies which haver on ap from the face of the earth like mists at sunrise. Were they books of morals, civilization will not sit at the feet of barbarism, neither do we want Sappho, l'ythagoras and Tully to teach us morals. What co the masses of the people care now for the pathos of Simonides or the sarcasm of Menancer or the gracefulness of Philemon, or the nancer or the gracefulness of Philemon, or the wit of Aristophanes? Even the old books we have left, with a few exceptions, have but very little effect upon our times. Books are human; they have a time to be born, they are fooded, they grow in strength, they have a middle life of usefulness; then comes old age, they totter and they die. Many of the national libraries are merely the counceries of dead books. Some of them lived flagitious lives and died deaths of ignominy. Some a were virtuous and accomplished a glorious mission. Some went into the ashes through inquisitorial fires. Some found their funeral pile in anched

fires. Some found their funeral pile in sacked and plundered cities. Some were neglected and died as foundlings at the door of science. Some expired in the author's study, others in the publisher's hands. Ever and anon there comes into your possession an old book, its author forgotten and its usefulness done, and with leathern lips it seems to say:
"I wish I were dead." Monuments
have been raised over poets and philauthropists. Would that some tall shaft might be
erected in bonor of the world's buried books!
The world's authors would make pilgrimage
thereto, and poetry, and literature, and sciace, and religion would consecrate it with heir tears.

Not so with one old book. It started in the

world's infancy. It grew under theocracy and monarchy. It withstood storms of fire. It grew under prophet's mantle and under the fisherman's coat of the apostles, in Rome, and Ephesus, and Jerusalem, and Patmos. Tyranny issued edicts against it, and infidelity put out the torgue, and Mohammedanism from its mesques burled its anathemas, but the eid Bible still lived. It crossed the British channel and was greeted by Wickliffe and James I It crossed the Atlantic and struck Plymouth Pack, mail like that of Horph it guised with discovery than the property of the property Rock, until, like that of Horeb, it gushed with blessedness. Churches and asylums have gathered all along its way, ringing their bells and stretching out their hands of blessing; and every Sabbath there are ten thousand heraids of the cross with their hands on this open, grand, free old English Bible. But it will not have accomplished its But it will not have accomplished its mission until it has climbed the jey mountains of Greenland; until it has gone over the granite cliffs of China; until it has thrown its glow amid the Australian mines; until it has scattered its gems among the diamond dis-tricts of Brazil; and all thrones shall be gath-ered into one throne, and all crowns by the fires of revolution shall be melted into one crown, and this book shall at the very gate of heaven have waved in the ransomed empires. Not until then will this glorious Bible have

accomplished its mission.

In carrying out, then, the idea of my text—"The statutes of the Lord are right"—I shall show you that the Bible is right in authentication, that it is right in style, that it is right in doctrine, that it is right in its effects.

1. Can you doubt the authenticity of the scriptures? There is not so much evidence that Walter Scott wrote "The Lady of the Lake;" not so much evidence that Shakspeare wrote 'Hamlet:" not so much evidence that John Milton wrote "Paradise Lost," as there is evidence that Lord God Almighty, by the

evidence that Lord God Almighty, by the hands of the prophets, evangelists and apostles, wrote this book.

Suppose a book now to be written which came in conflict with a great many things, and was written by bad men or impostors, how long would such a book stand? It would be scouted by everybody. And I say if that Bible had been an imposition; or if it had not been written by the men who said they wrote it; if it had been a mere collection of false tocds, do you not suppose that it would have feeds do you not suppose that it would have been imm diately rejected by the people? If Job. and Issiah, and Jeremiah, and Paul and Peter, and John were impostors, they would have been scouted by generations and nations. If that book has come down through fires of centuries without a scar, it is because there is nothing in it destructible.

How near have they come to destroying the

Bible? When they began their opposition there were two or three thousand copies of it. Now there are two bundred millions, as far as I can calculate. These Bible truths, notwithstanding all the opposition, have gone into all languages; into the philosophic Greek, the flowing Italian, the graceful German, the passionate French the picturesque Indian and the exhaust-less Anglo Saxon. Under the painter's pencil the birth and the crucifixion and the resurrection glow on the walls of palaces, or under the engraver's knife speak from the mantel of the mountain cabin; while stones, touched by the sculptor's chisel, start up into preaching apostles and ascending martyrs. Now, do you not suppose, if that book had been an imposition and a falsehood, it would have gone down un-

der these ceaseless fires of opposition?

Further, suppose that there was a great pes-tilence going over the earth, and hundreds of thousands of men were dying of that pesti-lence, and someone should find a medicine that cured ten thousand people, would not everybody acknowledge that that must be a good medicine? Why, someone would say: "Do you deny it? There have been ten thousand people cored by it." I simply state the fact that there have been hundreds of thousands of Christian men and women who say they have felt the truthfulness of that book and its Dower in their souls. It has expect them of the power in their souls. It has cured them of the worst leprosy that ever came down on our earth, namely: the leprosy of sin; and if I can point you to multitude. who say they have felt the power of that cure, are you not reas-thable enough to acknowledge the fact that there must be some power in the medicine?
Will you take the evidence of millions of palients who have been cured, or will you take evidence of the skeptic who alcof and confesses that he never took the

The Bible intimates that there was a calke Petra, built out of solid rock. Inddel-ity seefed at it. "Where is your city of Pe-bay" Buckbardt and Laborde went forth in their evolurations and they came upon that very city. The mountains stand around like gants quarding the tomb where the city is builed. They find a street in that city cix miles long, where once tashed imperial pomp and which echoed with the laughter of light hearted mirth on its way to the theaters. On temples, festioned out of to the theaters. On temples fashioned out of colored stones—some of which have blushed into the crimson of the rose, and some of lily-aye, on column, and pediment, and en-tablature, and statuary, God writes the truth of the Bible.

were destroyed by fire and brimstone. "Ab-surd," inde els year after year said, "it is posi-t vely absurd that they could have been de-stroyed by brimstone. There is nothing in the elements to cause such a shower of death as that." Lieutenant Lynch +I think he was the first man who went out on the discovery, but he has been followed by many others the his) man who went out on the discovery, but he has been followed by many others— Lieutenant Lynch went out in exploration and came to the Dead Sea, which, by a con-vulsion of nature, has overflown the place

where the cities once stood.

He sank his fathoming line and brought up from the bottom of the Dead Sea great masses of sulphur, remnants of that very tempest that wept Sodom and Gomorrah to ruin. Who was right, the Bible that announce I the detuction of those cities are the sheating when

west soude and comorran to ruin. Who was right, the Bible that announced the detriction of those citses or the skeptics who, for ages, scoffed at it?

The Bible says there was a city cancul nueveh, and that it was three days' journey ound it, and that it should be destroyed by fire and water "Absurd!" cried out hundreds of voices for many years. "No such city was ever built that it would take three days' journey to go around. Besides, it could not be destroyed by fire and water; they are antagonistic elements. But Layard, Botta and Keth go out, and by their explorations they find that city of Nineveh, and they tell us that by their own experiment it is three days' journey around, according to the old estimate of a day's journey, and that it was literally destroyed by fire and water—two antagonistic elements—part of the city having been inundated by the river Tigris, the brick material in those times being dried clay inmaterial in those times being dried clay in-stead of turned, while in other parts they find the remains of the fire in heaps of char-

coal that have been excavated; and in the cal-cused slabs of gypsum. Who was right, the Bible crinfidelity? Messes intimated that they had vineyards in Egypt. "Absud," cried hundreds of voices; "you can't raise grapes in Egypt.or, if you can, "you can't raise grapes in Egypt, or, if you can, it is a very great exception that you can raise them." But the traveller goes down, and in the underground vaults of Eilithya he finds painted on the wall all the process of tending the vines and treading out the grapes. It is all there, familiarly sketched by neople who evidently knew all about it, and you it all about them every day; and in these underground vaults there are vises still encrusted with the settlings of the wine. You see the vine did grow in Egypt, whether it grows there now or not.

there now or not. Thus, you see, that while God wrote the Bib'e, at the same time He wrote this commentary, that "the statutes of the Lord are light," on leaves of rock and shell, bound in class of metal, and lying on mountain tables and in the jeweled vase of the sea. In author-

ticity and in genuineness the statutes of the Lord are right.

II. Again: The Bible is right in style. I krow there are a great many people who think it is merely a collection of genealogical tables and dry fects. That is because they do not know how to read the book. You take up the most interesting novel that was ever written, and if you commence at the four hundredth page today, and tomorrow at the three hunpage today, and tomorrow at the three hundredth, and the next day at the first page, how much sense or interest would you get from it? Yet that is the very process to which the Bible is subjected every day. An angel from heaven, reading the Bible in that way, could not understand it. The Bible, like all other palaces, has a door by which to enter and a door by which to got out. Genesis is the door to go in and Revelation the door to go out.

to go out.

These epistles of Paul the Apostle are mere-These epistles of Paul the Apostle are merely letters written, folded up and sent by postmen to the different churches. Do you read other letters the way you read Paul's letters? Suppose you get a business letter, and you know that in it there are in potent financial propositions, do you read the last page first and then one line of the third page, and another of the second and another of the first? No; you begin with "dear sir," and end with yours truly." Now, here is a letter written from the throne of God to our lost world; it is full of magnificent hopes and propositions, and from the throne of God to our lost world; it is full of magnificent hopes and propositions, and we dip in here and there and we know nothing about it. Besides that, people read the Bible when they cannot do anything else. It is a dark day and they do not feel well and they do not go to business, and after lounging about a bit, they pick up the Bible—their mind refuses to enjoy the truth. Or they come home weary from the store or shop, and they feel, if they do not say, it is a dull book. While the Bible is to be read on stormy days and while your head aches, it is also to be read in the sunshine and when your nerves like harp the sunshine and when your nerves like harp strings thrum the song of health. While your vision is clear, walk in this paradise of truth,

these clusters of grace.

I am fascinated with the conciseness of this cok. Every word is packed full of truth. Every sentence is double barrelled. Every Every sentence is double barrelled. Every paragraph is like an old banyau tree with a hundred roots and a hundred branches. It is a great arch; pull out one stone and it all comes down. There has never teen a pearl diver who could gather up one half of the treasuret in any verse. John Halsebach, of Vienna, for twenty-one years every Sabbath expounded to his congregation the first chapter of the book of Isaiah, and yet did not get through with it. Nine tenths of all the good literature of this age is merely the Bible diluted.

ite is good, pluck

and while you mental appe

Goethe, the admired of all skeptics, had the wall of his house at Weimar covered with re-ligious maps and pictures. Milton's "Paradise Lost" is part of the Bible in blank verse. Tasso's "Jerusalem Delivered" is borrowed from the Bible. Spenser's writings are imitations of the parables. John Bunyan saw in a dream ply what Saint John had seen before in Apocalyptic vision. Macaulay crowns his most gigantic sentences with Scripture quotations Through Addison's "Spectator" there glances in and out the stream that broke from the throne of God clear as crystal. Walter Scott's lest characters are Bible men and women under different names, as Meg Merrilies, the witch of Endor. Shakspeare's Lady Macbeth was Jezebel. Hobbes stole from this castle of was Jezebel. Hobbes stole from this castle of truth the wespons with which he afterwards assaulted it. Lord Byron caught the ruggeduces and majesty of his style from the prophecies. The writings of Pope are saturated with Isaiah, and he finds his most successful theme in the Messiah. The poets Thomson and Johnson dipped their pens in the style of the inspired orientals. Thomas Carlyle is only restricted distraction of Exchicil and resident a stlendid distortion of Ezekial: and wander ing through the lanes and parks of this im-perial domain of Bible truth, I find all the great American, English, German, Span-Italian poets, painters, orators and

rhetorician.

Where is there in the world of poetic decription anything like Job's champing, neigh-ing, pawing, lightning-footed, thunder-necked war-horse? Dryden's Milton's, Cowper's tem-pests are very tame compared with David's storm that wrecks the mountains of Lebanon and shivers the wilderness of Kadish. Why, it seems as if to the feet of these Rible writers it seems as if to the feet of these Bible writer mountains brought all their gems, and the seas all their pearls, and the gardens all their frankincense, and the spring all its blossoms. and the harvests all their wealth, and heaven all its grandeur, and eternity all the stapend-ous realities; and that since then, poets and orators, and rhetoricians have been drinking from exhausted fountains, and searching for diamonds in a realm utterly rifled and ransack

This book is the hive of all sweetness. It is the armory of all well-tempered weapons. It is the lower containing the crown jewels of he universe. It is the lamp that kindles all tier lights. It is the home of all majesties and splendors. It is the marriage ring that hites the celestial and the terrestrial, while the clustering white-robed denizens of the y hovering around rejoice at the nuptials. is book—it is the wreath into which are wisted the garlands; it is the song into which are struck all harmonies; it is the river into which are joured all the great tides of hallelu jah; it is the firmament in which suns and moons and stars and constellations and universe and eternities wheel and blaze and triumph. Where is the young man a soul with any music in it that is not stirred with Jacob's aby music in it that is not stirred with Jacob's lament, or Nahum's dirge, or Habakkuk's di hyrambic, or Paul's march of the resurrection, or John's anthem where the elders with doxology on their faces respond to the trumpet blast of the archangel as he stands with one foot on the land, but the skeleton finger lay on these words: "Yea. The Bible says that Sodom and Gomorral foot on the sea and the other foot on the land, but the skeleton finger lay on these words: "Yea.

swearing by him that liveth forever and ever that time shall be no longer?

I am also amazed at the variety of this book. Mind you, not contradiction or collision, but variety. Just as in the song you have the bate, and alto, and soprano, and tenor—they are not in collision with each other, but come in to make up the harmony—so it is in this book. There are different parts of this great song of redemption. The prophet comes and takes one part, and the patriarch anothef part, and the evangelist another part, and the apostle another part, and yet they all come into the grand harmony—"the song of Moses and the Lamb." If God had inspired men of the same temperament to write this book, it might have been monotonous; but David, and Isaiah, and Peter, and Job, and Ezekiel, and Paul, and John were men of different temperaments, and so when God inspired them to write, they wrote in their own style.

God proposed the book of all classes of people. For instance, little children would read the Bible, and God knew that; so he allows Mathew and Luke to write sweet stories about Christ with the doctors of the law, and Christ at the well, and Christ at the cross, so that any little child can understand them. Then God knew that the people would want to read the book, so he allows Solomon to comract a world of wisdom in that book of Proverbs. God knew that the historian would want to read it, and so He allows Moses to give the plain statement of the Pentateuch. God knew that the historian would want to read it, and so He allows Moses to give the plain statement of the Pentateuch. God knew that the poet would want to read it, and so He allows Moses as held in the hollow of the Omnipoture the heavens as a curtain, and Isaiah the mountains as weighed in a balance, and the waters as held in the hollow of the Omnipotent hand; and God touched David until, in the latter part of the Psalms, he gathers a great choir, standing in galleries above each other—beasts and men in the first gallery; above them, hills and mountains; above them, fire and hail and tempest; above them, sun and moon and stars of light; and on the highest gallery arrays the hosts of angeis; and then standing before this great choir, reaching from the depths of earth to the heights of heaven, like the leader of a great orchestra, he lifts his hands crying: "Praise the Lord. Let everything that hath breath, praise ye the Lord;" and all earthly creatures in their song, and mountains with their waving cedars, and tempests in their thunder, and rattling hail,

and mountains with their waving cedars, and tempests in their thunder, and rattling hail, and stars on all their trembling harps of light, and angels on their thrones, respond in magnificent acclaim: "Praise ye the Lord. Let everything that hath breath, praise the Lord." God knew that the pensive and comp'a'ning world would want to read it, and so He inspires Jeremiah to write: "Oh that my head were waters and mine eyes fountains of tears!" God knew that the lovers of the wild, the romantic and the strange would want to read it, so He lets Ezekiel write of nysterious rolls, and winged creatures and want to read it, so He lets Ezekiel write of nysterious rolls, and winged creatures, and flying wheels of fire. God prepared it for all zones—for the Arctic and the Propic, as well as for the Temperate zone. Cold-blooded Gpeenlanders would find much to interest them, and the tanned inhabitant at the Equator would find his passionate nature boil with the vehemence of heavenly truth. The Arabian would read it on his dromedary, and the Laplander seated on the swiftsled, and the herdsman of Holland guarding the cattle in the grass, and the Swiss girl reclining amid Alpine grags. O, when I see that the Bible is suited in style, exactly suited to all ages, to is suited in style, exactly suited to all ages, to all conditions, to all lands, I cannot help re-peating the conclusion of my text: "The statutes of the Lord are right."

III. I remark again: The Bible is right in its dectrines. Man, a sinner. Christ a saviour—the two doctrines. Man must come down—his pride, his self-righteounness, his worldliness; Christ, the anointed, must go up. If it had not been for the setting forth of the worldliness; Christ, the anointed, must go up. If it had not been for the setting forth of the atonement. Moses would never have described the creation; prophets would not have predicted; spostles would not have predicted; spostles would not have predicted; spostles would not have predicted; apostles would not have predicted; apostles would not have preached. It would not have predicted; apostles would not have preached. It would not have preached. It was not not have preached. It would not have preached. It was not have been an anoing the prophets were behind him, throwing light forward on His sacred person, and as if the apostles and evangelists stood before Him, like footlights stood before Him, like footlights throwing up their light into his bessed countrenance, and then as if all the earth and heaven were the applauding auditory. The Bible speaks of Pisgah, and Carmel, and Sinai, but makes all mountains bow down to Calvary. The flocks led over the Judean hills were emblems of "the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world;" and the light eth away the sins of the world:" and the lion eth away the fins of the world;" and the hon leaping out of its lair, wes an emblem of "the lion of Judah's tribe." I will in my next breath recite to you the most wonderful sen-tence ever written: "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." No wonder that when Jesus was born in Bethlehem heaven sympathized with earth, and a wave of joy dashed clear over the battlements wave of joy dashed clear over the battlements and dripped upon the shepherds in the words: 'Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will towards men." In my next sentence every word weighs a ton: 'God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten son, that whosever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Show me any other book with such a doctrine,

so high, so deep, so vast. IV. Again: The Bible is right in its effects. I do not care where you put the the Bible, it just suits the place. You put it in the hand of a man seriously concerned about his soul. I see man seriously concerned about his soul. I see people often giving to the serious soul this and that book. It may be very well, but there is no book like the Bible. He reads the commendments and pleads to the indictment, "Guilty." He takes up the Psalms of David and says: "They just describe my feelings." He flies to good works: Paul starts him out of that by the announcement: "A man is not justified by works." He falls back in his discouragement; the Bible starts him up with the sentences: "Remember Lot's wife," with the sentences: "Remember Lot's wife,"
"Grieve not the Spirit," "Flee the wrath to
come." Then the man in despair begins to cry come." Then the man in dospar. shall I go? out: "What shall I do? where shall I go? "Come unt and a voice reaches him saying: "Come unto me all ye who are weary and heavy laden and

I will give you rest." Take this Bible and place it in the hands of men in trouble? Is there anybody here in trouble? Ah, I might better ask are there any trouble? Ah, I might better ask are there any here who have never been in trouble. Put this Bible in the hands of the troubled. You find that as some of the best berries grow on the sharpest thorns, so some of the sweetest consolations of the Gospel grow on the most stinging affliction. You thought that death had grasped your child. Oh, no! It was only the heavenly shepherd taking a lamb out of the cold. Christ bent over you as you held the child in your lap, and putting His arms gently around the little one, said: "Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Put the Bible in the school. Palsied be the bard that would take the Bible from the college and the school. Educate only a man's head and you make him an infidel. Educate and and you make him an inned. Educate only a man's heart and you make him a fanatic. Educate them both together and you have the noblest work of God. An educated mind without moral principle is a ship without a helpone yeahing wall take without without when the second of the secon helm-a rushing rail train without brakes or reversing rod to control the speed. Pat the Bible in the family. There it lies on the table, an unlimited power. Polygamy and unscrip-tural divorce are prohibited. Parents are kind and faithful, children polite and obsdient. Domestic sorrows lessened by being divided, joys increased by being multiplied. O father! O mother! Take down that long-neglected Bible, and read it yourselves and let your chil-dren read it!

dren resd it! Put the Bible on the rail train and on ship beard, till all parts of this land and all other lands shall have its illumination. This hour there rises the yell of heathen worship, and in the lace of this day's sun amokes the blood of human sacrifice. Give them the Bible. Un-bud that wife from the funeral pyre, for no other sacrifice is needed since the blood of Je-sus Christ cleaneth from all sin.

lam preaching this sermon because there are so many who would have you believe that the Bible is an outlandish book, and obsolete. It is fresher and more intense than any book that yesterday came out of the great publish-ing houses. Make it your guide in life and your pillow in death.

After the battle of Richmond a dead soldier

ahadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with 'me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me." Yes, this book will become in your last days, when you turn away from all other books, a solace for your soul. Perhaps it will be your mother's Bible; perhaps the one given you on your wedding day, its cover now worn out and its leaf faded with age; but its bright promises will flash upon the opening gates of heaven.



WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER Without Harm to FABRIC OF HANDS. SAVESTHE, LABBRIO OF HANDE,
SAVESTHE, LABOR and SOAP
Value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, bus
see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not tirred
upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAR
ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the mame of
JAMES PYLE, New York.

maris-dly thur sat mon wky e o w fol r m

FRIERSON & SCOTT,.....AUCTIONEER Administrators' Sale.

Administrators' Sale.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY—BY virtue of an order from the court of ordinary of D. Kalb county, Georgia, will be sold before the courthouse door of Fulion county, on the first Tuesday in August, 1886, the following property, lying and being in the citte of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows:

A certain lot or parcel of land on the north side of Houston street, between Howland and Randolph streets, fronting on the north side of Houston street, forty-eight and eight-tenths (48 8-10) feet, and extending back north same width, at right angles to Houston street, one hundred and fifty-three (188) feet to a ten-foot siley, being lot No. 8 of the Nutting & O'Keefe subdivision, as shown by Rice & Wilson's plat of 1883, being a part of land lot forty-six (46) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia.

Also, that tract or parcel of land on the west side of Howland street, beginning at the southwest corner of Highland avenue and Howland street three hundred (300) feet, more or less, to Johnson avenue, and extending back west same width, one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, more or less, to the R. E. Allen lots, being a part of land lot forty-six (46) in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Also, a certain lot or parcel of land on the north side of East Cain street, fronting fifty (50) feet on East Cain street and extending back north same width one hundred (100) feet, bounded north and west by R. M. Farrar's lots, and east by Mrs. Fannie Swift's lot, and having thereon a six room dwelling house, being a part of land lot fifty-one (51) in the 14th district of now Fulton county, Georgia. Sold as the property of J. G. Johnson, late of DeKalb county, deceased, for partition.

MRS. MARY H. JOHNSON, Administratrix.

DANIEL W. JOHNSON, Administrator.



Most of the diseases which afflict mankind are originally caused by a disordered condition of the LIVER, for all complaints of this kind, such as Torpidity of the Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Dyspepeia, Indigosico, Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipution, Flatzlency, Eructations and Burning of the Stomach (sometimes called Heartburn), Miasme, Malaria, Sloody Flux, Chills and Fever, Breakbone Fever, Erhaustion before or after Fevers, Chronic Disabethon, Loss of Appetite, Headacha, Foul Breath Irregularities incidental to Fermies, Bearing-dowl Irregularities incidental to Females, Boards Pains, BackSTADIGER'S AURANTI
sche, &c., &c. sons, 60, 60, 60, 10 is not a panaces for all disease, but CURE all diseases of the LIVEF, will LIVEF, STOMACH and BOWELS. If changes the complexion from a waxy, yellow tinge, to a ruddy, healthy color. It entirely remove low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST AL-

TERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC. STADICER'S AURANTII For sale by all Druggista. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

C. F. STADICER, Proprietor, Me ne this paper. mario-dawkem flur m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. THE FIRM OT KELLY, ROSSER & CO., IS this day dissolved by limitation. All liabilities against the above firm will be settled by Rosser, Armstead & Co., who are also empowered to collect all outstanding debts due the firm and carry out all agreements and contracts.

KELLY, ROSSER & CO.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day associated them-selves under the firm name and style of Rosser, Armstead & Co., to carry on the Cotton Factors and Commission business.

E. B. ROSSER, T. M. ARMSTEAD, General Partners.
SAMUEL MYER,
R. M. ROSSER,
Special Working Interest.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31, 1886.
In retiring from the firm of Kelly, Rosser & Co.,
we would bespeak for Rosser, Armstead & Co., the
new firm, the same patronage so liberally bestowed upon the old firm.
W. A. KELLY & BROS.

O. A. SMITH MANUFACTURER OF Sulphuric Acid

> 66 Deg. Oil Vitrol. AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 115 N. Forsyth, orner Walton, Atlanta, Ga ---AL80---

DISTILLER OF GOAL TAR Manufacuirer of

Roofing and Paving Materials, Tarred Roofling and Sheathing Felts, PERFECTION BRAND OF READY ROOFING.

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Boofing, BOOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC. No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga

LEGILABLE AGENTS WANTED.A

How precious is the book divine, By inspiration given; Bright as a lamp its doctrines shine, To guide our souls to heaven.

"This lamp, through all the tedious night Of life, shall guide our way, Zill we behold the clearer light Of an eternalday."



MOST PERFECT. MADE Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts. Yanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., favor deliconaly. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis july 15—dawkiy top col n r m or f ad r m sp

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES Tobaccos, Cigars, Snuff, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Harness, Hardware, Glassware, Crockery, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Ammunition of all sorts, Field and Garden Seeds in their season, and numerous other varieties of goods as

CHEAP as the CHEAPEST. Just received, 1,000 pounds of all kinds of Turnipseeds, the growth of 1886, cheaper than ever known before. Also Millville, Mason's Metal sand Glass Top Fruit Jars—prints, quarts and half gallons. Orders from the city and country promptly, filled. Terms cash. PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, July 18, 1886. Atlanta, Ga.

DR. FRANCK'S 19 GRAINS DE SANTE.—The best remedy against Migraine, Constitution and Congestion may be recognised by having the words Grains De Banke DD. France printed in four colors on a Blue Box. Those contained in a red or any other colored box are imitation. PH. Leroy, Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y., and at all Chemists.

Sheriff's Sales.

TULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES,—WILL be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in August next, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land sitnate, lying and IJ being in the seventeenth district of Fulton county, known as the southwest corner of land lot No. forty-four (44), and containing fifty acres, more or less; levied on as the property of Henry Wright by virtue of and to satisfy a f. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of C. Shehane vs. Henry Wright.

Also at the same time and piace, one and two-tenths acres of land No. 14 and 1289th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, the same fronting on east side of Greene, Pope and Howell's ferry road and adjoining the lands of Gilbert Spain on west, Howell and Simmons on the south and Howell on the east and known as lot No. 2 in Kr medy's survey; levied on as the property of Gilbert Spain to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from the 1289th district G. M. of Fulton county, in fayor of A. A. Wilson vs. Spain, Avery and Howell.

July 3d, 1886.

Receiver's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE SUPERIOR DY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE SUPERIOR COURT of Fulton county, Georgia, in the case of Harelson Bros., & Co., vs. Floyd & Smith, creditors, bill I will sell before the courthouse door of said county between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit: One lot fronting on Publish Meta 10's point of Carlan Street; on the other line, the same being lot No. 14's of the sub-division of the Dillon property, just outside the city limits of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga. Sold as the property of Floyd & Smith, on the first Tuesday in August, 1886.

Also, all the stock of Floyd & Smith, consisting of cigars; cigarettes, tobacco, cigar counter and desk attached, decanters, glasses, spoons, demijohns, pitchers, jugs, towels, etc.: 3 solid walnut marble top sideboards, with French mirrors attached; beer cooler and each and everything belonging or needed in a retail liquor business. Solid under an order of court as perishable property. This property may be bought at private sale under said order. July 15th, 1886.

C. C. GREEN, fol sher sales 5t

C. C. GREEN,

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED the northern district of Georgia in tavor of the plaintiff in the following stated care, to-wit: The American Freeholding Land Mortgage company of London limited vs. Hiram W. Hooper, I have this day Levied upon as the property of Hirm W. Hooper, defendant; the following described property to-wit: Lots of iand, numbers eight hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and ninety-seven and the northesst corner of iot eight aundred and thirty, cut off by a line beginning at a stake on the bank of the Chattahoochee river and running north-west across the corner of said lot to a stake in the line of lot number eight hundred and thirty-one, containing one hundred and thirty-acres more or less in the 17th district and 2d section of Coob county, Georgia, and will sell the same at public outery before, the courthouse door of Fulton county in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on the first Tuesday of August next, within the legal hours of saile.

J. W. NELMS.

Dated at Atlanta, July 3, 1886.

U. S. Marshal. U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

Dy VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case jo-wit: Rouse, Hempstone & Co. vs. H. W. Jones. I have this day levied upon as the property of H. W. Jones. I have this day levied upon as the property of H. W. Jones. The following described property to-wit: That lot of land being all of the west half of the north half of the land lot number one hundred and twenty-one, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, except that portion of said west half of the north half of said land lot which lies on the west side of the Central raliread; containing forty-six acras more or less, said property subject to mortgage of John Silvey & Co., and will self the same at public outery before the court house door of Fulton county in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August, 1886, between the legal hours of sale. Property pointed out by plaintiff.

J. W. NELMS, Dated at Atlanta, July 3, 1886.

U. S. Marshal.

G. W. ADAIRAUCTIONEER.

Langstu & Crane. Jly5 12, 19, 26, August 3.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
We have formed a limited partnership
for the purpose of carrying on the commission,
storage and warehouse business in the city of Atlanta. Said partnership to continue for 3 years
from 30th day of June, 1886, under the name
of Jno, M. DeSaussure. R. H. Richards has contributed eight thousand dollars to the common
stock of said firm.
JNO. M. DESAUSSURE, Gen'l Partner.
R. H. RICHARDS, Special Partner.
Atlanta, Ga., July 16, 1886.

MORE PROPERTY.



Belp Wanted --- Male.

WANTED-A MAN OF TEMPERATE AND moral habits, seeking employment, to represent an old established house in his own section. Salary to begin \$70 per month. References exacted Am. Manufacturing House, 14 Barclay St., N. Ydee?—dem mon

WANTED—AB UNINESS CHANCE. THE UNdersigned wishes to arrange with a reliable party to gather up all empty beer, ale, porter and appolinaria bottles in Atlanta, and ship them to him in Bavannah. Can use one million bottles per annum. George Meyer, Savannah, Ga.

WANTED MEN"—SFONE CUTTERS, QUARTYMEN AND WOMEN R. R. near Birmingham, Ala. Wages for stone-cutters \$3.25 per day, quarrymen \$1.60 per day. For further information, apply to Tau Demarant, contractors, Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A
Development of the homes; easily learned
in an hour; no peddling; 10c. to 50c. an hour made
daytime or evening; 24 working samples to commence on free. Address at once Albany Supply
Co. Albany, New York. U. S.

I EACHER WANTED—THE MAYOR AND
Council of the city of Gainesville, Ga., will
hold an election on August 10, 1885, to fill the position of principal of the Gainesville Male and Female college. Applicants for the place will please
communicate with W. B. Smith, Clerk of Council,
Gainesville, Ga.

Wanted -- Miscellaneons.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT 43, WANTED-CAPITAL CITY LAND AND IM-provement Company Stock. The Tolleson commission Co., 49 Gate City National Bank, WANTED-BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100 ironeled mortgage notes, waiving homestead the garnishment of wages.

Business Chances.

ROR SALE—THE STOCK AND GOOD WILL OF an established commission house, doing a fine business, and having a spleudid line of shippers, business in prosperous condition; moderate capital required, and satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address "Business." box 23, city.

for Sale--Misceollanens. FOR SALE-ABOUT 2,000 GALLONS NO. 1 blackberry wine, strictly pure. James F. Carroll, Box 71, Cartersville, Ga. 2
FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD ELEVATOR. APply to D. Mayer, 52 Whitehall street. jy 31-21

Money to Loan.

CAN FROM 1 TO 10 YEARS ON BEAL ESTATE, Shorter loans on good notes, at the office of D. N. Martin, 49½ Peachtree st.

Building Materiol.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED ON matched dooring, ceiling, shingles and lathes in car load lots. Correspondence solicited, and estimates cheerfully furnished. W. S. Bell, 25 ly

W HIDE PINE, POPLAR AND YELLOW PINE doors, all sizes in stock. 3x6's, four panels, \$1 45; 8x10 eight light windows, 60c. W, S. Bell. Boarders Wanted

Wanted Boarders-Good Board and pleasant rooms, and attentive waiters at 100 Walton St. 7t-july 31 aug 1 4 5 6 7 8. A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL BOARD A SMALL street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL BOARD A SMALL street.

for Bent--Gouss, Cottages, Ett.

FOR RENT-(GREAT REDUCTION) ONE OR swo more of those nice six room cottages on smith street, at \$15 per month, worth \$25. Apply to Dr. Marvin, 365 Whitehall street.

for Kent Roows.

REASONABLE AND PLEASANT BOARD MAY be had at 43 and 45 E. Mitchell st, convenient to visiting teachers.

Furnished Rooms.

MRS. K. E. WAGNON, FORMERLY OF AT-lants, 105 East 10th street, N. Y., handsomely

for Kent--Miscellaneons.

FOR RENT-TWO LARGE STOREROOMS, fronting 87 S. Broad street, occupied by Megee & Maddox, and 89 S. Forsyth street, occupied by myself, with stock of groceries for sale, with trade established, Also ten large, well ventilated rooms above these stores, suitable for a boarding house. W. L. Stanton.

Wanted--Rooms and houses. WANTED-5 ROOM COTTAGE NICELY FUR-nished for eight months. Addres P. O. Box 33.

Anction Sgles--Real Estate. N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER-REAL ESTATE

N. speculation. Go out on the Peacatrea care extension today, or Monday, and look at those 8 lots on north side of Bowden street 72x184 feet each. Bowden street is just beyond Heury Leonad's new residence. These lots are only 400 feet east of Peachtree, and are beautifully shaded. They will be sold next Tuesday at the court house by order of the court grauted Salie J. Baarse, administratrix. Call at my office for plats. Sam't W. Goode, agent.

for Sale--Real Estate.

T. A. FRIERSON. Frierson & Scott, Real Estate.

No. 1 SOUTH PRYOR, CORNER DECATUR street, (in Kimball house) Atlanta, Ga. Chattanoga, Tennessee, 638 Market street. Stores, city residences, farms, water-powers, mill and factory sites, timber-lands, tracts for immigration colonies; iron beds and tracts; manganese, marble, gold, silver, lead, coal, mica, ochre, asbestos, tale and graphite mines, &c. Correspondence solicited, Euclose stamp.

and graphite mines, &c. Correspondence solicited. Enclose stamp.

TRIERSON & SCOTT, AUCTIONEERS—LOVELY Decatur home, the Frank J. Ansley blace, 5 room cottage on 3 acre lot, Monday, August 2, 1846, 320 o clock sharp, on the grounds. We will on the ground sell to the highest bicder, the beautiful suburban home as shown on the p'at. Only twenty minutes ride from Atlanta, and only 4% cents railroad fare, (commutation tickets). The house is situated in midst of elegant grove of large oaks, which shade the house perfectly. The owner built it for his home, expended money freely—and now, having been called away to fill official position in another state, is forced to sell if. House new and spleudidly built; 5 large rooms with servant's room detached. Large closets, pantry and store room, carriage house and stable. Spleudid garden—50 choice fruit trees; peaches, pears and apples, all choice varieties. 200 two and three-year old grape vines of best varieties. Terms—\$500 cash, \$500 last xmonths, balance to suft purchaser. Notes bearing 5 per cent interest. Take the "Fast Train" to Decatur at 2:45. Sale at 3:30 sharp and leave there for Atlanta at 5:15. Round trup tickets only 25 cts at our office. Take your wife and go for the ride if nothing more. Titles perfect. Abstract at our office. Frierson & Scott.

for Sale-Books, Stationery Ett Do YOU WANT A NICE RECEIPT OR DRAFT book? We send a book containing one handered receipts or drafts, past paid, upon receipt of initry-five cents. Address The Constitution.

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTE

A with mortgage clause; costs sixty cents, and is a
good investment for the business man. We will
send the book, post paid, upon receipt of sixty
cents. Address The Constitution.

HE SALE—WE CARRY A STOCK OF SUPEperior composition for making printers, rolliers,
which we sell at forty cents per pound. We are
also prepared to have rollers cast. Address Th
Constitution.

"NEYER KNOWN TO FAIL."



Is an old, tried remedy for gonorrhica, gleet and all dis-

SOLD BY ALL DAUGGISTS.

ers! Decisions just pubour dollar, rward the Address BELL,

n Job office. CE, BRIV SYL

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GRORGIA. TRE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS FUELIERED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE AT \$1 PER HOSTE, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS BRADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT, MEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES. ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE

PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, ICITED PROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. DRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECES PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

ANNUAL TRADE PAPER.

On the first of September THE CONSTITUTION will issue its annual trade paper. In view of the oc-THE CONSTITUTION will be the most interesting ever published, i and will contain some startling facts which will be

Of Interest to All Georgia.

Our arrangements have been made for a com pact and complete trade paper which will cove every point of Atlanta's progress, her trade, her real estate interests and her general welfare. Competent special writers have been engaged to discuss the different phases of Atlanta life and trade. THE CONSTITUTION's trade issues have been

Without Equal in the History of Trade Journalism

in this country, and it is proposed to make the coming issue of September first the best that has yet been printed, and one that will fairly illustrate Atlanta and give new impetus to her growth. Our ample facilities will enable us to print a paper large enough to meet all the demands of our advertisers. We have therefore, determined to

No Advance in the Regular Rates

of advertising. The unusually large circulation will make this issue a valuable one to the advertiser, as well as the reader. Applications for space and preferred position had best be made at once, as the demand will be very large.

We urge our patrons and all citizens of Atlanta to get together and make the

Trade Issue of the Constitution for '86

a fair map of this great city and its great concerns For rates, apply at the office of THE CONSTITU-TION, or send a card, when an advertising agent

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 2, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock, a. m.: Local rains; stationary temperature. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida: Local vains: Southerly winds, stationary temperature,

Alabama: Local rains; south westerly winds, stationary temperature. For the first time since the war, the republicans of the first congressional district will not have a candidate in the field. This

over. THE Albany News is inclined to return to the discussion of "Pandora's box" and kindred evils. Life is too short to be wasted on dead issues, especially when there are living topics upon which to bestow

Interested in a Good Newspaper. We learn from the New York Sun that, during the Gordon campaign, Mr. Charles A. Dana was so much interested in the result that he not only read carefully all the editorial articles and paragraphs that appeared in THE CONSTIUTION in General Gordon's behalt, but actually counted them. "On some days,", says the Sun,

THE CONSITUTION printed fifteen editorial articles urging the nomination of Gordon. On some days it printed twenty-five. We have counted as many as thirty-eight in a single issue of our energetic contemporary. They were all to the point, and all effect After all this is the test. We are glad the

Sun is such a close reader of THE CONSTITU-TION; we are glad that our esteemed contemporary has the good taste to read, and the patience to count our editorials composed in the interest of a good man and a good cause; but we should have felt greatly mortified, if, after going to all this trouble the verdict of the Sun had been less cordial and less complimentary than it is. Editorials that are pointed and effective are very good things to find in a newspaper. They seem to touch and stir the heart of the public, and the public readily responds. Perhaps this is one of the secrets of newspaper success. Like the Sun, THE CONSTITUTION strives to please by interesting the people in the various little matters that interest it.

A Question of Placation.

The exact status of the civil service reform movement, so far as the administration is concerned, has recently been practically tested by the people of Savannah in their efforts to secure the removal of certain republican officials, who, when the republican party was in power, made themselves particularly offensive by using the power and influence of their position in directions obnoxious to the interests of the public. Never has offensive partisanship been more boldly displayed than by the republican federal officials at Savannah. Never has there been less regard of the civil service laws than by these officials, both in their action and by their retention.

The administration owed it to the demo cratic party of the south and to the people of the whole country to turn out obnoxio officials and place in office men in whom the people have confidence. But the fact remains that, in spite of all the promises in this respect, there have been more federal office holders removed in the north and west, where they were in accord with at least a portion of the intelligent population than bave been removed in the south.

The other day, according to a Washington telegram to the Baltimore Sun, Mr. Howard Richardson, the editor of the Savannah Times, approached Postmaster-General Viles on the subject, and was by him informed that though it might be "irksome to the south to have officers of the old regime still kept over them," nevertheless "the administration must move slowly if it wanted to placate the north."

This is the most singular exposition of

civil service reform that we remember to have seen. Here is a democratic administration engaged in keeping in place a set of obnexious efficials, who could not obtain an indorsement from any respectable republican in the country, in order to "placate the north." We have never heard before that the north had to be placated. Least of all did we expect to hear that in order to placate the north it was necessary to keep in office a set of officials who are obnoxious to every interpretation of civil service reform.

Our opinion is that of Mr. Richardson, who, in reply to Postmaster-General Vilas, suggested that it might be necessary before lorg, if this extraordinary programme is to be carried out, to placate the south.

The Pierce-W eaver Case.

A few months ago, two ladies came to At lanta, one from Indianapolis and one from Texas. They inspected the disinterred body of a man who was killed in an accident on the Georgia Pacific railroad, and each declared: "He is my husband." When one sought to take the remains away, the other procured an injunction, and litigation resulted in the custody of the body being given to the Texas lady, Mrs. J. W. Pierce. The case was appealed, and since the first trial both sides have been looking for new evidence. Public interest in the case has been revived by the arrival in Atlanta of a man who claims to be J. Pierce Weaver, the husband of the Indianapolis lady. He was identified yesterday by an Atlanta man as having been known in Fort Worth, Texas, as the J. Pierce Weaver, of Indianapolis. Of course if J. Pierce Weaver appears in court that ends all doubt concerning the identity of the man who was killed in the accident. When Mrs. Weaver comes to Atlanta again, sees the man who claims to be her husband, and passes judgment on his identity, it will be exceedingly interesting to hear her statement. Suppose she says: "I never saw this man until now: he is not my husband, and never was."

States' Rights, Here and There. The Mexican federal government appears

to be a hollow sham. Its authority is defied by even the weakest states with apparent impunity.

This condition of affairs is both irritating and embarrassing. When an American citizen is jailed or murdered in any one of the twenty-seven Mexican states our government is practically without a remedy, unless it resorts to force.

Recent events have shown that it is no use to appeal to the federal authorities of our sister republic. They are powerless to do anything when a state takes a determined stand. The antiquated doctrine of state sovereignty is carried to its extreme limit.

Naturally this inconvenient and complicated form of government calls forth an indignant protest from this side of the Rio Grande, when our rights are invaded, and redress is denied. And yet our Mexican brethren will doubtless claim that we are as badly tangled as they are when it comes to the state sovereignty idea. They will quote the governor of Texas, and it must be admitted that his letter to Secretary Bayard declaring that "if this state and her people must depend upon themselves for protection, sounds rather threatening. But the Texan was probably thinking more of self-defense than anything else. Texas would never under any circumstances resist the lawful authority of the central government, as some of the Mexican states are doing.

Mexican state sovereignty seems to be a concrete fact. Ours is only an abstraction. The sooner Mexico adds a few modern improvements to her political system the bette it will be for all parties. In her present condition she is a very disagreeable neigh-

Three Journalists.

For some time past Editor Wright, of the Vicksburg Herald, has been engaged in a spirited controversy with Editors Martin and Gambrell, of Jackson, Miss. The Jackson editors are furious prohibitionists, and the Vicksburg man is an equally furious anti.

After exchanging several broadsides o hot shot, the two prohibs from Jackson visited Vicksburg and placarded the walls of the city with flaming posters in which Editor Wright was denounced without mercy. The following extract will give a fair idea of the character of the placards:

When he disappears beneath the vile gree seum where he belongs, and his warty and dis-cased soul goes to its black home, all hell will shudder with horror at the intrusion, and the de-mons will draw aside their reeking garments lest they be polluted by his infectious touch. The words "scoundrel." "liar." "blackguard." "cow ard" and "cur," which have so plied to him, are the most fulsome flattery.

It is some consolation to be assured that this was too heavy a dose for Vicksburg to stand. Editors Martin and Gambrell were promptly arrested and required to give bonds for their future good behavior. Steps will be taken to guard against the repetition of such outrageous conduct, but in some parts of the country a prohibition campaign is about as dirty and lawless a business as a Mexican revolution, and there are hot heads on both sides always ready for a row.

Not Much, Esteemed Contemporary. The Springfield Republican, which takes pardonable interest in Georgia politics, says that the revolt in the democratic party 'is serious enough to make Georgia politics interesting this year." Then, in a later issue the Republican says: "That there is underlying bitterness is plain enough, but the party will pull together for the present. The split is surely coming, though."

We trust our esteemed contemporary will not permit itself to be worried by the troubles it perceives in the democratic party of Georgia. They exist mainly in the imagination. The ten followers of Mr. Bacon who refused to join in making the nomination of General Gordon unanimous, do not by any means represent their constituents. General Gordon was the choice of an overwhelming majority of the voters and those who opposed him are now for him. When the Republican notes that the Augusta Chronicle is now for Gordon it describes the situation. The Chronicle was the only daily paper opposed to General Gordon the influence of which amounted to anything, and now the Chronicle and all who were in opposition on reasonable grounds are content to abide the will of the party as expressed in the primaries.

There will be no split in the party, and whenever three is a split it will be the result of much more important considerations than those that new govern the few irreconcilables who stand out against the verdict of the organization.

EDITOR HALSTRAD has begun to sign his initials to short editorial paragraphs. This fashion was set by Editor Samuel R. Reed, whose paragraphs weigh a ton, and would make good paving material.

Lors of people speak of a hospital for infirm cass with a sucer that indicates a doubt as to the existence of such an institution. There are in New York two elderly ladies whose benevolent tendencies have led them to establish a resort for disabled, sick and starving cats. Miss Susan King is president of the hospital. She rescues cats that are being stone! to death, that are crippled, or that are being torn by dogs. There are usually about ten cats in the hospital at a time and about two hundred are treated in the course of a year. When a cat is cured it is turned loose in the street in the hope that some charitable person will take the feline in and give it a ho Sometimes Miss King is followed along the street by cats that recognize her and remem-

THE Philadelphia News, republican, after etting forth the fact that the present administration is depending on republican officials to carry on the government, asks: doesn't the president turn the rascals out?" And so they are really rascals? We propose to paste this confession on the inside of a watermelon rind.

THE champion Annanias of the United States-barring the fellow who writes up snake stories-is now engaged in writing stories about the strength of the infant son of Hon. John L. Sullivan, champion shoulderhitter from Boston. The story as it is told says that when Sullivan's baby was six months old he could hold a kitchen chair at arms length with one hand; that at nine he could lift a coal hod two-thirds full, and that now at twenty-seven months old he can chunk with rocks that would stagger a twelve year old boy. John L. Sullivan, Jr., is a high tempered brat and makes his presence felt when he is around, Mrs. Sullivan lives at Providence with the infantile pugilist. She and the champion played quits some time

WHILE Secretary Bayard is asleep, the citizens of Texas seem to be wide awake. If Cutting is released at all, Texas should get

Ross RAYMOND, the alleged "journalist" who was in the south several years ago, but who has swindled people without regard to ection or continent is now in a New York jail and stands a fair chance of getting a taste of his dues. Raymond had many aliases and traveled extensively. He has been in jall several times. His latest swindle and the one for which he is now in limbo was giving a hotel bogus checks. When arraigned for a preliminary trial he appeared as his own lawyer and moved to dismiss the case on a technicality. His motion was refused and he went to jail in default of \$1,500 bail. Raymond is thirty-five years of age and is a native of London, England. He is nearly six feet in height and tips the beam at nearly 250 pounds. He has a round, full face, with sandy hair and small sandy mustache, and has a pleasant manner.

THE rights of an American citizen are not much thought of by those in authority. It should be said, however, that Mr. Bayard would be glad of an opportunity to get a Bas-ton man out or jail.

C. F. HOLDER, writing in the San Francisco Call, gives an interesting account of a new dish which has not reached this section yet. The new dish is quite a delicacy and consists of "live honey ants." The ants on a silver alver were served to Mr. Holder and his friend as dessert. The ants looked like very large currants and were of a rich amber hue. The host took one as he would have tathing made a lame effort to get away, the honey bag was bitten off from the legs, and a smile of extreme bliss overspread the face of the anteater. Mr. Holder says his friend continued the feast for several minutes, and then leisurely scraping a lot of heads and legs to gether remarked: "I brought these from away lown in southern California, on the edge of Mexico, where they live. They cost me about a cent apiece, and I propose to introduce them among my friends. In Mexico they are considered a great dainty. I first saw them in Old Mexico, where I was stopping, and one day in lunching with a friend he ordered a plate of these, and to tell the truth I would have given a five dollar bill rather than have eaten one, but it would have seriously offended my Mexican friend to have refused, so I shut my eyes and went it blind, literally, and after the first one I was well contented to eat a dezen, Iffyou can overcome the idea of eating a living creature you are all right." The honey ant is a sort of living bottle, and is used by the "workers" as a storage place for the reseive supply of honey. The workers go out in great armies to collect the honey, working at night as a usual thing.

TEXAS informs the public that if the United States government is unable to protect its citzens, then the state will go into the protection business.

NEAR High Bridge, Kentucky, is a quiet little Shaker village with two or three hundred population. The community owns four housand acres of good land, which is cultivated with the most improved machinery. The hotel at the Shaker village is under the care of "Sister Jane." The peculiarity of this hotel is that the men all sleep on the third floor and the woman all sleep on the second floor. The Shakers do not marry nor give in marriage and do not recognize marriage in any way whatever. The religion of th Shakers is founded on the idea of converting the world to celibacy and letting the race die ont. The religion does not take. When ked about the progress of the Shaker sociecies a "Brother John" answered a Cincinnati Sun correspondent as follows: "The societies are decreasing every year. There was quite an awakening at the present century and many religious institutions were formed, among others our community. Our members are decreasing now."

It is funny that during every hot spell the papers begin to discuss questions of grammar This thing has gone on year after year without variation until the time has come for the formation of an anti-grammatical society.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

A SARATOGA special says: "Miss Mary Stamps, of New Orleans, a niece of Jefferson Davis, at d Mrs. Batt, of Columbus, Miss., daughter of Governor Robert Lowry, of Mississippi, are among those attending the National school of Method

ACCORDING to the Boston Transcript a tleman in Plymouth last year sent out to a friend in Eugland a present of a barrel of the best cape cranberries. The Englishman returned his thanks, but was sorry that the berries when they arrived were all stur.

In Mexico the mule can still compete suc-cessfully with the railroad. The old-time Mexi-can scorns to recognize anything good in the de-vices of modern progress, and rather than use the railroad for the transportation of freight, he will

rend it on the backs of mules along the line of the

THE youngest notary public in Connection is a woman. Aleine Rowland. She was sworn to no her twenty-first birthday, which occurred this week.

FRANZ VON LENBACH, the celebrated artist FRANZ VON LENBACH, the celebrated artist, has just finished a pastel portrait of the queen of Italy, which he painted at the special request of King Humbert. The king was so pleased with the picture that he immediately ordered the artist to paint his also. Herr Lenbach has now gone from Rome to Munich, whence, after a short stay, he will pay a visit to Prince Bismarck.

will pay a visit to Prince Bismarck.

A GRANITE obelisk has just been erected at Lipehne, in Germany, to commemorate the fact that on the 24th of June, 1842, Prince Bismarck, at that time a mere sub-lieutenant in a cavalry regiment, threw himself into the lake of Wendelsee and at the risk of his own life saved a drowning soldier. Prince Bismarck often remarks that he is prouder of the little silver medal conferred on him for this act of bravery than of all his seventy-six decorations.

A FOOLHARDY professional swimmer who undertook to cross Lake Mohawk with his hards and feet tied was rescued from drowning by a sculler, who towed him ashore with a rope round his

The bishop of Exeter, England, recently confirmed a number of idiots, and the act provoked so much crificism that he has thought it necessary to justify his conduct. He does so by saying that the idiots were more devout than a great ma-

HENRY JAMES, the novelist, has rented a house by the year in South Kensington. London, and will henceforth reside there. "NED BUNTLINE" or E. Z. C. Judson, as he

was known in private life, left an estate of about \$20,000, which promises to enrich the lawyers, for two wives have appeared as claimants REGARDING the authorship of "Beautiful

REGARDING the authorship of "Beautiful "Snow, a sister of Henry W. Faxon writes from Longview, Ky., to Mr. W. J. Bacon of this city: "Wm. A. Sigourney put forward his claims in the old Home Journal, July 14, 1889, but never afterward. The controversy has been narrowed down to J. W. Watson and Benry W. Faxon. All others have retired and been proven imposters. Watson claims to have written it in 1888, and challenges anyone to produce a copy of previous date. It was published in Nashville, Tenn., and Buffalo, N. Y. papers in 1849, "50, "51 and "52, and never was claimed by anyone till after Henry Faxon's death, in "64."

In Chicago last Monday, burglars entered the residence of County Attorney Law and among other things, stole a silver card case worth \$40. On the case were engraved the initials of Mrs. Law and the Christmas date on which it was pre ented. A mail-carrier handed to Mrs. Law large package addressed to her. She took off sever al rolls of paper and finally came upon the card reciever and a letter. The letter was as follows: CHICAGO, July 30.

Mrs. Law.

DEAE MADAM: Inclosed you will find your cardcase. Knowing that you appreciate it highly as a
gift we return it to you. We never take presents.
Yours,

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Commune W. D. S., Lake Maitland, Fla.: What was the origin of the French commune? The commune formation of sentiment in France began in the eleventh century, ran strong till the fourteenth century, then died out to a great extent, continuing under the lines of hereditary influences and accumulating causes till the last reublic of France was formed. The original com mune was a peace organization. Men organized and swore themselves together into a very compact mass to extricate themselves from conditions of

isery and outrageous oppression into which they By treaties they obtained peace charters-th right of cities to what was home rule. Kings and their underlings claimed the right to land, life, service, property. Whatever they wanted, from victuals to virtue, they helped themselves to. Th people had no rights that their rulers respected. Toward the end of the tenth century, under Richard II., duke of Normandy, the rural popula tion, equivalent to Grangers, held convention and resolved to live according to their inclina-tions, in forest or by the side of a stream, in such abodes as they could pattern and build. They claimed the right to protect their wives and daughters from the violences of those in authority, acontinuation of privileges granted by the king to whoever had money to pay for such license to riot and outrage had their hands and feet cut off, were so mutilated as to prevent possibility of increase and thus taught that the power of the king wa hard to buck against. Efforts to rise, and punis ments inflicted on those who attempted, marked the years as they came and went, till long lines o outrages made the toilers bold in their own de-fense. The people formed themselves into communitas-equivalent to our communities. Thus the French word, commune.

JOHN BROWN'S EXECUTION.

An Eye-Witness Describes the Abolition Crank's Last Moments.

T. L. Preston in August Bivouac. "Shortly before eleven o'clock the prisoner put in motion. First came three companies, ther the criminal's wagon, drawn by two large white horses. John Brown we seated on his coffin, ac-companied by the sheriff and two other persons. The wagon drove to the foot of the gallows, and Brown descended with alacrity and without assistance and ascended the steep steps to the platform. His demeanor was intrepid, without being braggart. He made no speech; whether he desired to make one or not I do not know; even if he had desired it, i do not know; even in me man desired it, it would not have been permitted. Any speech of his must of necessity have been unlawful as being directed against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth, and as such could not be allowed by those who were then engaged in the most solemn and extreme vindication of law.

allowed by those who were then engaged in the most solemn and extreme vindication of law.

"John Brown's manner gave no evidence of timidity, but his countenance was not free from concern, and it seemed to me to have a listle cast of wildness. He stood upon the scaffold but a short time, giving brief adieus to those about him, when he was properly pinioned, the white cap drawn over his face, the noose adjusted and attached to the hook above, and he was moved, blindfold, a few steps forward. It was curious to note how the instincts of nature operated to make him careful in putting out his feet, as if afraid he would walk off the scaffold. The man who stood unblenched on the brink of eternity, was afraid of falling a few feet to the ground!

"Everything was now in readiness. The sheriff asked the prisoner if he should give him a private signal before the fatal moment. He replied, in a voice that, sounded to me unnaturally natural—so composed was its tone, and so distinct its articulation—that "it did not matter to him, fonly they would not keep him too long waiting." He was kept waiting, however; the troops that had formed his secort had to be put in their proper position, and while this was going on he strod for some ten or fifteen minutes blindfold; the rope round his neck, and his feet on the treacherons platform, expecting 'instantly the fatal act; but he stood for this comparatively long time pright as a soldier in position; and motionless. I was close to him and watched him narrowly to see if I could detect any signs of shrinking or trembling in his peron, but there was none. Once I thought I saw his knees tremble, but it was only the wind blowing his love trousers. His firmness was subjected to still further trial by hearing Colonel Smith an nounce to the sheriff. "We are all ready, Mr. Campbell." The sheriff did not hear or did not comprehend, and in a louder tone the wane announcement was made; but the culprit still stood steady, until bell. The sheriff did not hear or did not comprehend, and in a louder tone the same announcement was made; but the culprit still stood steady, until the sheriff, descending the flight of steps, with a well directed blow of a sharp hatchet, evered the rope that held up the trap door, which instantly said sheer beneath him. He fell about three feet; and the man of strong and bloody hand, of fleroe passions, of ign will, of wonderful vicissitudes, the terrible partisan of Kansas, the capturer of the United States arsenal at Harper's Ferry, the would-be Catiline of the south, the demigod of the abolitionists, the man execrated and lauded, damned and prayed for, the man who, in his motives, his means, his plans and his successes, must ever be a wonder, a puzzle and a mystery, John Brown, was hanging between heaven and earth.

"There was profoundest stillness during the

hanging between heaven and earth.

"There was profoundest stillness during the time his struggles continued, growing feebler and feebler at each abortive attempt to breathe. His knees were scarcely bent, his arms were drawn up to a right angle at the elbow, with the hands eterched, but there was no writhing of the body, no violent heaving of the chest. At each feebler effort at respiration his arms sank lower and his legs hung more relaxed, until at last, straight and lank, he dangled, swayed slightly too and fro by the wit d.

One Southern Town's Opinion of Another. From the Selma, Ala., Times.

What has Birminghom to offer that it should

What has Birminghom to offer that it should demand a college? What sort of an environment would a college at Birmingham have? Why, it is a notorious fact that nine-tentas of the male population of that city—we reflect not upon their women—sit down to their medls with napkins tied in their collars and cast food into their mouths with knives. Are the youths of the land to be allowed to grow up among such barbarians? And all because the barbarians are erecting a few tall chimneys with other people's money.

A FURIOUS OLD LADY.

Editorial Life in Vicksburg, Miss., Before the Late Uppleasantness.

Evidently there was no encouragement for a young newspaper man to try to rise in his profession in Vicksburg before the war, says the Louisville Commercial. Going down to the ball park yesterday a reporter overheard a young man incidentally remark to a friend: "Everybody carried pistois in those days, and they had an unpleasant habit of shoothing with them. They even carried their disagreeableness so far as to be very accurate in the use of them. My father was the thirteenth editor killed on the streets there, and I don't know how many have been shot since then. My father was editor of a paper in Vicksburg and an earnest and enthusiastic democrat. The editor of a contemporary paper on the other side, politically, was a lady and she wielded a vigorous and somewhat spienetic pen. Her son was the ostensible proprietor. Their paper had attacked my father victously, and he had replied as vigorously as courtesy would permit for he knew the concent was a woman. Evidently there was no encouragement for Their paper had attacked my father victously, a he had replied as vigorously as courtesy won permit, for he knew the opponent was a wome failing in argument, Mrs. — finally becar desperate, and, throwing aside professional covery, printed a bitterly personal article, in whis she said my father had never spoken the tro in his life, and didn't know what it were appeared in paper was a bitter falsehood. My father houly one recourse. He clipped the article aprinted it entire in his own paper, accredited the other, and with the words, 'It needs no coment' at the bottom. The old lady was furfous mad, and claimed that she had been personal and grossly insulted by this treatment. She a pealed to her son, and he challenged my father fight. Remonstrances proved of no avail, at they faced each other at twenty steps with Miss sippi rifies. The young man fell at the first fibut afterward recovered. My father was aftward shot from benind a door while walking alo the street."

REV. SAM SMALL IN MISSOURI. The Atlanta Evangelist Makes Fine Impressions in the West.

From the Sedalia Democrat.

The camp meeting grows in interest—10,000 peo-ple being present. On Sunday, Sam Small, in his morning service, swung the pearly gates of Heaven siar, and gave his audience such a glimpse of the sjar, and gave his atthetees such a gimple of the celestial city as they will never get again unless they are fortunate enough to got there themselves It was truly a revelation to many. His afternoot service was a panorama of his own "meanness," and a description of his conversion, which was presselved.

From the St. Louis Bepublican After prayer, Rev. Sam Small began his serm before a much larger audience than in the morn-ing, when there were 7,000 present. He took as his text the epistle of the Collosians vii. He reviewed the different kinds of slavery, saying he would many times rather be a physical slave receiving lashes upon his naked back than to be slave of the devil, pursued by the bloodhounds

sin and dissipation.

After speaking upon intemperance for a time he delivered a most powerful phillipic against the editor of a prominent daily in this state, though mentioning no name. He scathed and scored him in the most bitter language, and how he hated such a man. At the conclusion of this he said: "That I may not be misurderstood I will state that I rm a democratic. Methodist prohibitionist, but I never will vote with a party that is in league with hell."

From the Columbus Enquirer-Sun We have a uniform currency but at great cost. Did our readers ever think exactly how much the south and west pays each year on the currency they use? The banks are taxed on circu-lation to begin with. Then in the fall, when we reed money to move the crops, a telegram is sen to New York for currency. The express company gets two dollars a thousand for toll. The telegram costs money, the three days in transit is lost in ingets two dollars a thousand for toll. The telegram costs money, the three days in transit is lost in interest. Then, when summer comes, the banks send this identical money back to New York by express to create exchange. Another express toll is exacted, and thus annually about a half percent on every dollar is lost to the people, but they pay it, by this very rigidity of our banking system. The three per cent United States bonds will scon be paid off. There are one hundred and seven millions of these held by the national banks upon which our currency is issued. In 1891 the four andla half percents mature. The banks hold over fifty million of these. It is a grave question to supply all this currency that the paying off these bonds will take out of circulation. To give strength to the national currency and thus help the go-ernment in its needy days, congress put a lax of ten per cent on state bank issues. It is now time to repeal that act, then the banks of this state could issue their own bills based upon Georgia bonds; and these four and a half per cent bonds being above par, an issue of one hundred per cent in currency for each dollar in such bonds would be practical and safe.

The semi-ennual returns of the state banks now just made to the governor shows these institutions the strongest in the state. Their capital is ample and well invested and the people snow their confidence in them by giving the largest aceposits.

This is not only true of our state banks, but it applies in other states. Sound banking laws are aiready in vogue here, and if congress will repeal the proscriptive tax of ten per cent on state bank circulation, we can supplement our laws by conservative ones, regulating issue based on state

ation, we can supplement our laws by co servative ones, regulating issue based on st bonds. In this way the demand for state bon will be enhanced; interest upon them can be tablished on a lower plane, taxation be reduc and the people made richer, Such an iss does not near tribute. tablished on a lower plane, faxation be reduced and the people made richer. Such an issue does not pay tribute in semi-annual trips to and from New York. It is here when wanted, moves the crops when needed and our sarieultural population get the benefit in increased prices for their products and use their lands as collateral. No valid argument obtains as to want of security in such banks. The record of the state banks of this state refute any such argument. A serious truth it is that it requires more products of human labor today to pay off the remaining portion of the public debt than it would have required when that debt was two biiflons of dollars. The purchasing power of money has largely increased; the scarcer it gets the lower goes the products of human labor. So its basis is sound—the more circulating medium we have the better for the people at work. No money taken could be scunder than a note is used on Georgia bonds at par. No currency would be freer of non-elasticity than it. Nothing would go further toward building up this section of country, and for state banks under proper laws, the people are heartily iavonable to. Congress trics to solve this question by the ps sage of a bill creating small sliver certificates; grave senators suggest a "cone cartificate" payable either in gold or sliver. The real solution is far easier than they suppose. Let them repeal the ten per cent tax clause against state bank bills and the people will tettle their currency needs in a manner satisfactory to themselves and profitable to the country. needs in a manner satisfactoristable to the country.

Georgia's Governor. From the New Orleans Picayune.

The nomination of General John B. Gordon by the largest democratic convention which ever ssembled in Georgia, after a cantass in which th state was thoroughly waked up from the mountain to the sea, has evoked from the press reminiscence of one of the most glorious military careers which the confederacy made possible. The campaign is over; there can be no opposition; if opposition were attempted it would only have the effect of causing a hundred thousand more Georgians to go to the polls. Only Texas can outdo Georgia in democratic majorities, and Texas is a big state. In the lack of further interest in the matter of canvassing, the people naturally turn to the war record for relief from the tedium of the heated term. And what a record it is! The man seemed to have no sense of fear. At Sharpsburg he received five balls in his body, and would not leave the field, although bleeding at every wound, till left senseless on the ground. That was how he won his first tar. Before that, however, he had become famous for superb handling of his regiment in battle. At Seven Pines he was ordered to drive the enemy from a dense swamp, strongly fortified by temporary barriers of fellen trees. He did to of one of the most glorious military careers which bastle. At Seven Pines he was ordered to drive the enemy from a dense swamp, strongly fortified by temporary barriers of fallen trees. He did it, but he lost 256 men out of 500. At South Mountain General Rodes reported that Colonel Gordon handled his regiment in a manner he had never seen equaled during the war; and General D. H. Hill reported that he exceeded his former deeds at Seven Pines. To the very last he maintained his reputation as a brilliant fighter. At Gettysburg he led a magnificent charge which killed 400 of the enemy. By a still more splendid charge he drove back the victoriously advancing federals in the first day's fight on the Rapidan. At Spottsylvania Courthouse he gave the first check to the advancing enemy, going to the point of danger indicated by the volume of fire, hurling his small force upon the enemy and recapturing all of the confederate the volume of fire, hurling his small force upon the enemy and recapturing all of the confederate line which had been taken. He held the last lines in front of Petersburg, and at Appornation courthouse he was in line ready to char, e Sheridan, when he received the flag of truce bearing the word that closed the war.

There are not many of the grand field marshals of that war left, and it is fitting that those who survive should receive the honor which they deserve.

Except General Gordon, the state ticket is a re-nomination. The officials in the statehouse have given satisfaction and will all be re-elected.

For platform, the Georgia democracy has set up Grover Cleveland. Nothing else. That is enough. All the people of the country can read the plat-form understandingly and will make no mistake about it. The Georgians have evidently taken into consideration the whole field.

A Democratic Prince. Valsingham's Letter to the Baston Herald

It is an open secret in Lordon that the usen protests strongly against the princetof Wales' tiendance at such houses as Mrs. Mackey's. The rince maintains, however, his partiality for the citety of the witty and pretty daughters of Combia, even though they are 'not well born."

CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Run.

Did you ever hear of the wild dogs of Atlanta?

At one time the country around here was almost at the mercy of these savage animals. Horses, elephants and camels can be made to take an almost human interest in war, but dogs cannot stand the racket. The dis of battle and the smell of villainous saltpetre breaks them up entirely.

Cour degs had a hard time during the siege, There were thousands of them in those days, and when the sesson of short rations set in they were the first to feel it. In many instances they e abandoned by their refugeeing owners and had to literally forage for a living,

The thunder of the big guns, the unearthly shricks of the shells, the noise of falling building; the rattle of musketry and the heavy tramp of marching soldiers, all struck terror to the canine contingent. Towards the close of the siege nearly every dog in the city was half rabid or in the last stage of nervous prostration. The wretched brutes sought shelter under houses and in bomb proofs. Majestic mastiffs and surly bull dogs curied their tails between their legs and yelped mournfully at every unusual sound. Hundreds of the bolder ones made a frantic break over the breastworks and ditches, and made their way through the lines of both armies, never stopping until they reached the

It was even worse after Sherman's army entered the place. The citizens were driven out in such a hurry that they had no time to think of their pets, and no means of transportation for them. Later, the destruction of the city by fire, and the general pandemonium that ensued, scattered the few re-

These innocent victims of the ravages of war had a terrible experience during the rigorous win. ter of '64-65. Their misery drove them to form strange partnerships, and it was a cemmon sight to see them roving in bands of a dozon or more. The old saying, "Banish the dog from his kennel, and you have a wolf' was illustrated in this case. In the course of five or six months the country people for fifty miles around were spinning marvelous yarns about "them wild dogs from Atlanta."

The dog belongs to the genus which produces the wolf, the jackal and the fox. Tame dogs of course lose many of the characteristics of these animals. but when persecution and misery causes them to relapse into a wild state, they take the appearance. the habits, and the tastes of wolves and jackals Such was notoriously the fact with the Atlanta dogs. They lost every trace of domesticity. They grew to enormous size, with savage eyes and cruel

Occasionally a gang of these feroclous beasts would swoop down on a farm yard, devouring chickens and pigs, and attacking men when they stood in their way. It took the liveliest kind of shooting to drive them off. Sometimes they would surround a lonely cabin, and wait for the inmates to come out. They even made raids into little 'villages, forcing the inhabitants to shut themselves up in their houses. The disappearance of many a negro in those perilous times was fully accounted for when his skeleton was found with every par ticle of flesh gnawed off, and with the ground around showing evidences of a desperate struggle

Early in '65, when a few refugees began returning to Atlanta, they had to struggle with wild dogs for the possession of the ruins. Bloody encounters occurred among the ash heaps and piles of debris. Every cellar and hole in the ground held these ravenous brutes, and they leaped upon men, women and children without the slightest provocation. At that time it was dangerous to ride or drive out in the country. On the main road between here and Decatur, in broad daylight, dogs were known to attack horses attached to buggies, forcing their drivers to open a hot fusillade with their revolvers.

After getting this taste of a wild life, the Atlanta dogs went to the bad altogether. They never reformed. A relentless warfare was waged upon them from Stone mountain to Kennesaw, and one by one they bit the dust until they were all wiped out. The reader at a distance must not jump to the conclusion that this indiscriminate slaughter has caused any unusual scarcity of dogs in this region. Thanks to the universal human weakness for pets, we are abundantly supplied with bench-legged fices, terriers, pugs, New Foundlanders, mastiffs and bulls. If some unexpected calamity should cause them all to go wild, after the fashion of their predecessors, they would be an uncommonly tough crowd to deal with.

Softening Influences of the War.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean, July 25. "I know a woman," said an old physician, "who, in 1861, was as heartless as any girl in the country. In all the days of her young womancountry. In all the days of her young womanhood she had never been moved by a tender sentiment and had never shed a tear. She believed
that she was to become the commonplace, prosaic, hard hearted woman about whom novelists
wrote so much. She looked upon herselt as deteient in tenderness and sentiment and womanliness; but in the first year of the war I saw tearin her eyea over the simplest occupations that
were in any way connected with the membry of
the boys in front. In the second year of the war
I saw her one of the most efficient of that body of
noble women who risked everything to help the
soldiers. In the third year of the war I saw her
an impulsive, outspoken woman, to whose eyes the
tears would come did you but mention a poor soldier's grievance, In the last year of the war we
counted her among the most sympathetic,
smong the warmest hearted, and among the most
encitonal of all the women engaged in the work
of relieving the soldiers. I remember, too, a man
who in the 40 or 50 years of his hard working, but enotional of all the women engaged in the work of relieving the soldiers. I remember, too, a man who in the 40 or 50 years of his hard working, but prosperous life had never given place to a tender sentiment. Children had come to him and gone, and his eyes had never been wet with a man's team; but when four of his group of stalwart borgs went away to the army that man found his heart. When these boys in their make believe indifference and their affection of joilty came to shake the old man's hand they were surprised to see tears running down his cheeks, and in many a trying ordeal they remembered that old man's face. From that day he grew in tact and tenderness, and lived in his declining years the emotional life that should have come to him as a boy and a young man. The whole country grew emotional life that should have been and a young man. The whole country grounderfully during the war. I do not mean prosperity, but in emotional feeling."

Triumphant Old Age. From the Johnstown Democrat.

Plato, in the midst of literary work, died course of the Athenian patriots after entering up-

on his ninety fifth year.

Leontinas Georgias filled out one hundred and seven years without suspending his studies and labors, and when asked whether he did not find old age burdensome, replied: "I have never had occa-sion to find fault with old ege."

sion to find suit with old sge."

Cato's most celebrated arguments before the courts and senate of Rome were made after he had passed his three score years and ten.

Eminus, in great poverty, was happy and contented when virging on his eightleth year.

Quintus Maximus, Lucius Paulius, the Fabricii, the Curii, the Courarii rendered the greatest possible service to their country when verging on their ninetieth year.

Appius Claudius, the foremost statesman of Rome, was in his zenith for many years after reaching three score and ten years.

Scipio, the elder was full of labor and honog when verging on his ninetieth year.

And as in ancient days, so in modern times. England's Gladstones, Wellingtons, Beaconfields, and numerous others have been more abundang in liteary labors and valuable service to their old age than they were in their forties and aftics. In this country our Coopers, Adams, Tildens, Morrills, and hosts of others show what old men call do.

A Warlike Placard. From the New Orleans Picayune.

Last evening knots of people were gathered in front of the St. Charles hotel and postoffice, where was posted the following, written in a bold

FREEMEN, AWAKE!

Will you it and idle whilst Mexico keeps an American rotting in a dungeon? Does this government protect its citizens? Let the people assemble on Thursday evening, at Clay statue, to voice American sentiment. Let every freeman respond.

Committee or AMERICANS.

My wife has perhitan any woman I that not attempt to carely say for the pushe has only one fault over, with the universe that one possesses that one o counter-balance :- ahe is the most Nature has given he re and a very plea sold, but are above t ate days, and on good looking woman. Yet whenever she see use she imagines the iticised—that her d degs, and canine beam existence for her, for either an actual or a phobia. The pleasure Dr. Johnson so long a proval, ahe never egiout of a walk, she this Beggars and peddlers but once, for in every tramp or a sneak-this put in the kitchen do can look at any one any business ahe mas she has even had lower windows, krupted me on her hat is awry. 8

trupted me on glar alarms and a tele rented house at that, her that there is not tablishment for the samateur burglar woulliberty. She cannot silver watch, the plat diver ice pitcher, whi diver ice pitcher, whi die of her wedding p ng temptation to this the temporary illnes with the housework; close surveilance over pirited scion of Hiber off, forgetting to pay rages I had advance On one occasion m

ent round to the ba My wife opened the vigiance, jumped at the a tramp or a peddler, yard, and slammed the fore the astonished old introduce himself. W all our Christmas and and did not spend th uncle's farm, a visit w ward to with pleasant But these were sma afford to laugh at most dent occurred which my wife's fault unbear resort to extreme a d not at the same tin her own folly—the first mmer. I had said to

I might not be home f probably be detained at two in the evening, a lunch down town. As have to stay down started home about While I was waiting heard a stuff voice proheard a gruff voice pro before I could turn a blow on my shoulder— a friendly clap, and a some trepidation, four with Spratt. Spratt was mate and former chum not seen for a year, as cattle ranch down in T "Hello, Spratt, old seen you since the floor Spratt immediately

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Texan cowboy, while thand and the unaffecte ner showed the pleasur But then I remembere expected me to supper; ally balancing the pros hand in my arm, a "I'm stopping at the up to dinner. Come u want to talk to you, an city in the morning." Under ordinary circu jec'ed myself to the un picions to which my would have surely gir that my wife did not might risk it in, this in spratt to the hotel, and a private room, when d times without res ood; the fish was ex perb. We had a cou iperb. We had a cound Spratt, who had accountersman with ma

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never was in better spin at of absentmindedne oor with my pocket k discovering my mistak and gained admittance hang my hat on a ho floor and rolled oner. I did not think it me made me disinci inetiem. I took off my och the back of a chair whit telipped off the chair the floor, but as it was not think it necessary feeling very sleepy by ton the lounge in the sit That is to tay, I mealounge, but through a mistake, or misfortunand lay down on the fallittle indistinct about remember I thought threed deal of exertion to the tounge to say not be the founge to say the founded the fo on the sounge to say no of another failure, I con circumstances the floor e. As the position mfortable, I turned or ad rolled under it; th all in a curtain to the flow the light, and I we mediately. My memor blank as to the subseque

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up entirely. ring the sieze. By Chas. W. Chesnutt, Author of "Uncle Peter's House" and "A Tight Boot." prighted 1886 by S. S. McClure. PART I.

My wife has perhaps more good qualities that any woman I am acquainted with. I all not attempt to enumerate them, but will serely say for the purposes of this story, that see has only one fault. In accordance, howpres, with the universal law of compensation de possesses that one fault in such measure ounter balance a great many of her vir-

stare has given her a fairly symmetrical frare and a very pleasant face. Her features are not cast exactly in the ancient Greek meld, but are above the average in these degenerate days, and on the whole she is a very ned looking woman. She does not wear the est fabrics, but always dresses in good taste. Yet whenever she sees anyone looking at her intently, she at once becomes indignant becised—that her dress does not fit smoothly or her hat is awry. She has a mortal terror of degs, and canine beauty and fidelity have no degs, and canine beauty and fidelity have no existence for her, for in every dog she sees either an actual or a probable case of hydrophebis. The pleasure of rapid motion, which Dr. Johnson so long ago stamped with his approval, she never enjoys, for if the horse gots out of a walk, she thinks he is running away. Beggars and peddlers never come to our house but once, for in every one of them she sees a tramp or a sneak-thief. She has had a wicket but in the kitchen door, through which she

but once, for in every one of them and sees a tramp or a sneak-thief. She has had a wicket put in the kitchen door, through which she can look at any one knocking, and transact any business she may have with strangers. She has even had iron bars put on the lower windows, and nearly badkingted me once by putting burglar alarms and a telephone into the house—a rented house at that. In vain have I assured her that there is nothing in our humble establishment for the sake of which even an amateur burglar would risk his life or his liberty. She cannot be convinced that my silver watch, the plated teaspoons and the silver ice pitcher, which was the most valuable of her wedding presents, are not a standing temptation to thieves. We once, during the temporary illness attendant upon the hirth of our first child, hired a girl to help with the housework; but my wife kept such the temporary illness attendant upon the birth of our first child, hired a girl to help with the housework; but my wife kept such a cless surveilance over Biddy, that that high spirited scion of Hibernian royalty left in a huf, forgetting to pay back the two week's suges I had advanced her to buy a new

On one occasion my venerable uncle, who lives in the country, and whom my wife had never met.came to pay us a visit. He modestly went round to the back door, and knocked. My wife opened the wicket, gave him a hasty gance, jumped at the conclusion that he was a tramp or a peddler, ordered him out of the yard, and slammed the wicket in his ace bebre the astonished old gentleman had time to introduce himself. We have since has to buy all our Christmas and Thanksgiving arkeys, ard did not spend the next summer on my nucle's farm, a visit which we had looked for-

ward to with pleasant anticipation.

But these were small matters, and I could fford to laugh at most of them, until the ineident occurred which would have rendered ny wife's fault unbearable and compelled me to resort to extreme measures (the nature of which it is unnecessary for me to state) if it ed not at the same time opened her eyes to a rown folly—the first step, I hope, to a per-

anent cure. This incident took place one evening in namer. I had said to my wife at noon that might not be home for supper, as I should robably be detained at the office an hour or two in the evening, and if so would get a lunch down town. As it happened I did not have to stay down in the evening, but started home about the usual home. While I was waiting for a street car, I while I was waiting for a street car, I heard a gruff voice pronounce my name, and before I could turn around felt a stunning blow on my shoulder—evidently intended for a friendly clap, and as I wheeled around in seme trepidation, found myself face to face with Spratt. Spratt was an old college classmate and former chum of mine, whom I had not seen for a year, as he had been running a

actile ranch down in Texas.

"Hello, Spratt, old man," I exclaimed, as son as I had recovered my breath, "I haven't teen you since the food."

Spratt immediately consigned me to the infamal regions in the emphatic language of the

Texan cowboy, while the painful grasp of his hand and the unaffected cordiality of his man-ner showed the pleasure he felt at meeting me. My first impulse was to ask Spratt to supper But then I remembered that my wife hardly expected me to supper; and while I was mentally balancing the pros and cons, Spratt thrust

his hand in my arm, and exclaimed:

"I'm stopping at the National and I'm going
up to dinner. Come up and have a bite. I
want to talk to you, and I've got to leave the
city in the morning."

city in the morning."
Under ordinary circumstances I would not, by remaining away from supper, have sub-ice'ed myself to the unjust and degrading suscions to which my unexplained absence ould have surely given rise; yet reflecting that my wife did not expect me. I thought might risk it in this instance. I went with spratt to the hotel, and we had supper served in a private room, where we could talk over old times without restraint. The soup was good; the fish was excellent; the roast was superb. We had a couple of bottles of wine, and Spratt, who had acquired the tastes of the frontiersman with marvelous facility, must have some Kentucky whisky. I merely took e least bit of this, at Spratt's request, to try

the flavor.

When I parted from Spratt, about nine o'clock, I felt extremely comfortable and never was in better spirits in my life. I took a street car and soon reached home. In aft of absentmindedness I tried to open the door with my pocket knife for a while, but discovering my mistake applied the latch-key and gained admittance. I hung or meant to hang my hat on a hook, but it fell on the foor and rolled over into a corfoor and rolled over into a cor-ner. I did not think it worth while to pick it up, as a slight feeling of languor stealing over me made me disincilned to unnecessary exertion. I took off my overcoat and hung it over the back of a chair which stood in a corner. It slipped off the chair and fell behind it on the floor, but as it was just as safe there I did not think it necessary to pick it up. I was feeling very sleepy by this time, and lay down

on the lounge in the sitting room.

That is to say, I meant to lay down on the lounge, but through some miscalculation or stake, or misfortune, I missed the lounge and lay down on the floor. My memory is a little indistinct about the matter now, but I remember I thought that as it would require a fixed deal of exertion to get up and lie down as the isounge to say nothing of the possibility of another failure, I concluded that under the croumstages the floor was good nearly for the another failure, I concluded that under the circumstances the floor was good enough for the As the position I lay in was not very temfortable, I turned over toward the lounge, and rolled under it; the chintz cover, which fall in a curtain to the floor, shaded my eyes from the light, and I went to sleep almost imadiately. My memory is almost an utter lank as to the subsequent events of the evening, and what happened during the next hour and what happened during the next hour

isg, and what happened during the next hour irelate as it was told to me afterwards.

My wife not expecting me home until somewast late in the evening had stepped across the street to a progressive euchre party at the house of an intimate friend, where she stayed until about eleven o'clock. On coming home, the did not, for reasons above stated, see my later overcoat, and naturally supposed I had at yet come in. My sister-in-law, who was staying with us, had gone to a party with her found and the leaving my wife alone in the louse. As time passed and I did not put in an appearance, she became a little halless and nervous, as was but natural for a woman of her disposition. In looking around the room for some object that was misplaced, she caught sight of my feet protruding from under the lounge. She had no ides that I was in the house, and she needed but a glance at the boots, which had become very

dirty in my homeward meanderings, to con-vince her that a burglar had secreted himself under the lounge, with the intention of rob-bing the house when all the inmates were

Most women, under like circumstances, would have screamed or fainted, or in some way exhibited their emotions. But my wife, as I have said, was no ordinary woman, but possessed a firmness and strength of character which is by no means common, even among as I have said, was no ordinary woman, but possessed a firmness and strength of character which is by no means common, even among the sterner sex, and rarely met with in women. She did not scream or faint, but went quietly out of the room, ran up stairs to the library, closing the doors behind her softly, so as to prevent the noise from being heard below, and telephoned to the nearest police station, stating that a burglar was concealed in the house, and asking that a policeman be sent to arrest him. Then she got my revolver out of a bureau drawer, went down stairs, and sat down by the work table, within ten feet of the supposed burglar. I question whether one woman in a thousand would have been capable of as much.

much.

In about five minutes a knocking was heard at the door, and my wife admitted two guardians of the peace—an Irishman and a negro.

"Whar is de bugglar, ma'm?" whispered the

colored policeman.
"Under the sofa in the next room," she said, pointing to the open door of the sitting

"Go in front," suggested the Irishman to the colored man, "and Oi'll have the nippers ready whin ye've grabbed the spalpeen."
They entered the room, and my wife's nerves not being equal to any further tension, she fainted. When she came to the Irishman was halding a class of water to her lips, and

was holding a glass of water to her lips, and as she opened her eyes he said:

"Faith, mum, an' we arristed 'im. The spalpeen attimpted to resist the officers of the law, and we clubbed him over the head a bit. It 'il make him slape the sounder tonight."

My wife's sister came in a few minutes later, and the two women set and waited for me far and the two women sat and waited for me far

into the night. My sister-in-law first went to bed, and my wife followed shortly after, but not to sleep, as she was alarmed at my nonappear ance, and tormented with fears for my safety. PART II.

In the cold gray dawn I awoke from a troubled sleep. I was not at first sure that I was awake. My head felt queer, and as I discovered by passing my hand over it, was covered with contusions of various degrees of magnitude and tenderness. My clothes were torn and muddy, and taking me altogether, I looked as though I had been tossed by an an-gry bull or run over by a fire engine. I found myself in a small apartment with a narrow grated window and an iron door in the stone wall. It required no second glance to show me that I was in prison. I was, in fact, im

mured in a cell of the Central police station.

I endeavored to recall the events of the previous evening. I remembered, somewhat vaguely, all that took place up to the time when I went to sleep under the lounge. What happened afterwards I could lecall only as a dream, in which like a lost spirit, I had been to mented by devils, who clubbed me with telegraph poles and prodded me with redhot nitchforks. pitchforks.

pitchforks.

But why was I here? Had I imbibed too freely of Spratt's Kentucky whisky, and in a fit of alcoholic mania murdered my wife or one of the children, or the whole family? I pictured to myself the bloody corpses of my children, slain by a father's ruthless hand. children, stain by a tather's ruthless made. Had I gone cut in my sleep and unwittingly committed arson or burglary, or some other heinous offense? or had I merely been run in for disorderly conduct? I gave it up, but my reflections were not pleasant while I waited

About 8 o'clock a turnkey put in an appearance with a plate of coarse food and a brown mug of what purported to be coffee, and shoved them through a wicket in the door of my

"I say," I anxiously inquired, "where am I anyway?"
"You're in a very fine place, compared with

"You're in a very fine place, compared with where you will be before long," was the gruff response. "You're in the Central station now, but the chances are that you will be in jail about two hours."

This information was not very reassuring. "But what am I in for?" I asked.

"Burglary and resisting the officers. You know what you're in for; the old thing, no doubt. Hurry up and eat your breakfast if doubt. Hurry up and eat your breakfast if you want any, for the court will open in half an hour, and your case is the first or second on the docket."

on the docket."

I was horror-struck, crushed, almost annihilated. What a position. A life which so far had been at least honest; a reputation without a flaw, to be blasted in a single night by the well-meant but ill-timed hospitalily of Spratt. I am afraid that in the excitement of the moment I referred to Spratt in language which would not beer repetition.

which would not bear repetition.

But the all important question was, how to get out of the scrape, if possible. Of course a lawyer was the first thing needed, and, after some solicitations, I induced the turnkey, who was naturally inclined to consider me rather adversariate and interesting above to the consider.

a desperate and irresponsible character, to send for an attorney of my acquaintance, on whose skill and secrecy I could rely.

I had hardly time to give my attorney a hasty and somewhat incoherent account of such events of the preceding evening as I could recollect, when the presiding genius of the institution reappeared, and called out in a sing-song tone: song tone:
"Number three, burglary and resisting offi-

cers," and I was hurried up a flight of stone steps, through a long corridor and into a dinsteps, through a long corrupt and those and the ground of the ground of

"What is your name?" asked the court.
"John Smith," whispered my legal adviser,
and I unblushingly gave the time-honored

You are charged with two offenses. The first charge against you is burglary. Are you guilty or not guilty?"
"Not guilty," I answered, at the instance of

my attorney.
"Mr. Bailiff, call Patrolman Sullivan." "Mr. Balliff, call Patrolman Sullivan."
Patrolman Michael Sullivan, being first duly sworn, testified that on the evening before he had been on duty at the Forest street police station; that at 11 o'clock he had been detailed by Sergeant Donnelly, in response to a telephone call, to go with Patrolman Casar Johnson to No. 375 Birch street and arrest a burgiar who was concealed on the premises; that they had been admitted to the house by the front door, and had found the prisoner concealed or partly concealed under a lounge in the sitting room; that he was evidently under the influence of liquor at that time. that time.
When I heard the number of the house I be-

When I heard the number of the house I began to understand the situation, and the subsequent disclosure made it all clear to me. I remembered rolling under the lounge, and knowing my wife's peculiar temperament, I saw that I had been the innocent victim of circumstances. I hurriedly whispered to my lawyer, and I told him how things were, a broad grin slowly diffused itself over his face. Interrupting the witness he exclaimed:

"May it please the court, this whole affair is a most ridiculous mistake, as I can convince your honor in two minutes private conversation, if your honor will grant me that."

Our police court is not very ceremonious, and the coveted two minutes was granted, and in the adjacent witness room the court was soon informed that I had been arrested in my own house, on the complaint of my own wife. The judge was a little incredulous at first, but on the assurance of my attorney the cases against me were dismissed. The court gave me a few words of advice, which I received in a spirit of proper humility, and I was once more a free man.

I begged my attorney to call a hack for me, an accessoric on the street in my condi-

I begged my attorney to call a nack for me, as an appearance on the street in my condition at that time would have occasioned some remark to say the least, even if some zealous policeman had not rearrested me on general principles. Even the hackman was suspleious, and demanded his fare in advance. I paid it, and was soon driven home.

I alighted from the vehicle and ran up the steps as quickly as possible, to avoid the eyes of inquisitive neighbors. A jerk at the door-

bell brought my wife, who uttered a shriek of joy and literally threw herself upon me. In my weakened physical condition I was obliged to brace myself up against the wall in order to sustain the shock.

O Paul, Paul, my dear husband; where have you been? O my poor husband, hysterically how did youer cape?"—and so on, kifsing me while.

how did youereaps?"—and so on, kifsing me while.

I calmly endured these demonstrations of joy for a few moments, and then putting her from me I said sternly:

Mrdam, behold the consequences of your folly. You have accomplished your work. In me you see a nervous wreck, a blasted reputation, blighted prospects and a ruined life. Unhand me, madam and I stalked as majestically as was ressible under the circumstances, into the house,

I glanced hastily into the first mirror I came

the house,

I glanced hastily into the first mirror I came
to, to see if my hair had not turned gray in a
single night; and I cannot yet tell whether it
was a relief or a disappointment to find that it
had not. I shall always hereafter be a little
akeptical about that time-honored literary expedient; for according to all the canons of fiction, my sufferings certainly out to have had
that result.

tion, my sufferings certainly out to have had that i esult.

While I was dressing my wounds and changing my clothes, my wife and I were mutually enlightened as to the events of the night. Of course I heaped reproaches on her head, and with such a pointed illustration at hand, I was not slow in pointing out to her the absurdity of that suspiciousness which was her one fault. In her mortification at my arrest and the possible social and financial consequences, she did not, as I feared she would, make any allusion to my inebriated condition at the time I came home, which was, I am refluctionly forced to admit, the primary cause of this meet unfortunate affair. I need not here stop to say that she has mentioned it several times since then.

Since then.

But this was not the end, Some sharpnosed reporter had learned of the arrest of a supposed burglar at No. 375 Birch street, the night before, and had the whole disgusting de-tails dished up in the Morning Swill Barrel, together with several circumstances waich seemed to connect me with a notorious band of criminals. This brought the scavengers of the evening papers around to learn more about the matter, and in the course of their inquiries they learned that I had not been seen since leaving the hotel the night before. This fact was duly chronicled in the evening papers under the conspicuous title of a "A Mysterious Disappearance;" and the theory was put forward that I had been put out of the way by the burglar before reaching home, in order to facilitate the commission of the burglary. When I hurried down to the office about three o'clock, I found the proprietor and the assistant bookkeeper deeply immersed in the accounts, and I knew from the look of relief that came into the proprietor's face that my resprearance had lifted a load from his mind.

I remained closeted with him for half an together with several circumstances waich

I remained closeted with him for half an hour. I made a clean breast of the matter, for I did not want to have him hear a garbled edition of it from some other source. He was a fair man, not too good to sympathize with the weakness of others, and the matter was overlooked. I took a week's vacation while my wounds were healing and while a tailor was making me a new suit.

was making me a new suit.

I am happy to state that the story never got out. My lawyer was discreet, and the wretched creature who had appeared in the police court would never have been recognized as the elegant Paul — My disappearance was accounted for to inquisitive acquaintances by a suiden summons to a neighboring town to attend the driven had of my seed great town to attend the dying bed of my aged great

town to attend the dying bed of my aged great grandfather.

As I remarked at the beginning of this story, which I publish as a warning to young married people, the most important result of the affair—and one which consoles me for all the annoyance and expense in the way of doc-tors lawyers and tailor's bills. Las been a tors, lawyers and tailor's bills, has been a gradual change for the better in my wife's disposition. At the present rate of improvement, I hope soon to see her one vice thoroughly eradicated, when I shall be able to present to the world that rarest of creatures—

"A perfect woman, nobly planne...
To warn, to comfort and command."

CONTROLLED BY THE HEBREWS. The Remarkable Progress of the Jews in New York.

New York, August 1.—[Special.]—We hear a great deal about Irish rule in New York, and the large increase in the German population, and the showing that even the Italians, French and Chinese are beginning to make, but seldom is any comment made on the spread of the Jewish colony and the slow, steady absorption of certain branches of the wholesale trade into the hands of the Israelites. It used to be said that although the east and west sides of ew York had been almost completely foreignized, the native population having fled up town before the rising tide of immigration, Broadway, the great artery of the city's life, maintained its character as an

American street. This has cased to be true. The other sfeernoon, while walking down that thoroughfare, I chose a block at random—it was the short one lying between White and Walker streets—and read the signs on either side the way. Here are some of the names on them: Fe heimer, Hochheimer, Wormser, Pach, Thal-meisinger, Mosenthal, Mayer, Meyers, Stix, Lindeman, Michaelis, Tachner, Frank, Celler, Lansing, Weis, Lazarus, Schwarz, Lipper, Forscher, Mondschein, Hirshkind, Beckel, Goldsmith, Schiole, Blohm, Greenfeld, Josephi, Blumenthal, Dieckerhoff, Raffloor, Pings, Binner, Hensel, Rosenberg. On one block, mind you! The Jew is a peaceable citizen—if, indeed, he thinks it worth his while to be a citizen—and he does not arouse the active opposition of the native like cirtain other of our undigestested populace. He fights no battles, he keeps out of politics, he does no mechanical work, he is not a Knight of Labor, he does not strike; he keeps to himself, his gains are his own, and his cuarities are for other Hebrews; but because he is sharp in trade, and because he maintains his human in trade, and because he maintains his human privilege of going to Saratoga and Manhattaa Beach, a sort of dull dislike has arisen against him. He is not to be downed, however. The next decade will see a more extensive Bebrailation of the wholesale trade of New York than ever, and it is impolite to resist it actively, as the failure of the great house of Stewart will prove, for that resulted from the effort of Judge Hitton to boycott Israel Israel boycotted him and he closed his doors The Jew is widening his range in the atmosphere and opportunities of this republic, and has ceased to be in America what he is in the ghettos of Italy and Poland. His capacity for making money has not grown less, but he is developing a capacity for spending it. In his pleasures, in his worahip, in his dress, he is as generous to himself as any Christian, and in pleasures, in his worsain, in his dress, as is as generous to himself as any Christian, and in the arts he is making himself visible. Several Jewish painters and sculptors have arisen, a third of the musicians of New York are Jews, and as an actor, usually under a disguised name, the Jew is able and promiscuous.

The Poke-Bonnet in the South. From the Lexington (Ky.) Gazette.

Those who are old enough to remember when girls wore old poke-bonnets regret that they have gone out of fashion, and that the brazen yankee hat, with its flare and glare, has superceded the modest and bewitching covering for the feminine face. There was fascination in the sly glance from under the sun-bonnet, even when the giance from under the sun-bonnet, even when the face was plain, but when youth and beauty ar-rayed itself in one of these modest coverings the ansculine heart went down before it without the power of resistance. It implied shamefacedness, of itself an attraction hard to resist, and aside from the esthetic aspect of the question, there is from the esthetic aspect of the question, there is such a practical, common-sense advantage in these old bonnets that we are surprised that moth-ers ever permitted their daughters to dispen e with them,

The LeConte Pear Market.

The LeConte Pear Market.

From the Thomasville, Ga., Times.

The shipping of LeConte pears has been active for the past week. Remunerative prices—from \$2 to \$3.50 per crate—have ruled. Unfortunately for our growers, the late storm damaged the crop so much that the shipments this season, notwithstanding the large number of young trees just coming into bearing, will fall considerably short of the past year.

"Red Lion" Elixir for diarrhosa and bowe

GOSSIP OF THE CLUBS.

Exodus of Several Leading Clubs to Summer

Resorts.

New York, August 1.—[Special.]—A confirmatory evidence of the large social exodustible year to the summer reserts or across the ocean is the surprising attendance of clubmen in the several leading clubs. As a rule, when a club man's family leaves, the house is closed and used by him only as a dormitory, as he takes all his meals at the club. The club caterers always serve the best of everything in the market, and the spacious houses are alway carefully ventilated and so kept charmingly cool, even on the warmest days, and consequently the members can fare as well and be almost as comfortable in their dolec far nient as if they were sawy touring or sailing on their own or some friend's yacht. Of one thing the absent wives can be assured and that is their hubband's are safe in the retreat of their clubs from the allurements of the other sex; for the portal of the club is a rubicon that cannot be crossed by either woman or sheriff. Nothing will be considerately said of the money that may be lost at cards, or the headaches resulting from a too liberal interchange of sentiments, or the bad habits contracted by sitting up so late in the small or rather the increasing heurs of the night, but of their escape while in the clubs from the blandishment of rivals, all ladies can be blissfully confident. Since this summer invasion the Union has become known as an "all night" club, because its members tarry until late. The most carousing is done at the Manhattan, which has the finest wine cellar of any of the clubs; and the retired balcony of the extension afford a seclusive and cool resort, equaling that of the dangeon cell sung about in the "Pinsfore." The noisiest crowd gathers in the hillard room of the Lotos club, which is on the ground ficor, but as the boys sing harmon ously, the off-recurring nocturnal den onstration is not objectionable, The quietest club in the city is the University, prol ably because its festive members always adjourn to a neighboring lager beer saloon whenever they wish to have a good ti

try--the Down Town or Pine Street, and the Merchants club, on Leonard street. and the Merchants club, on Leonard street. The whole houses are occupied and while there is no pretentious display everything is very cozy and comfortable. There are private dining rooms, card rooms and sleeping rooms for members from out of town, or those wishingto be convenient for an early morning train.

Even those quiet and staid clubs that ordinarily close with the day's business have become the scene nightly of dinner parties of the members whose familios are away, and who know they can get better fare here than it any arrival or the scene of the members whose familios are away, and who know they can get better fare here than in any public place. Soon another down-town club will be opened on Exchange place, near Broad street, to be called the Exchange club. The membership will be called principally from the stok exchange, whose members are beginning to find the prices of the restaurants too heavy for their limited business, There is also still some talk in the Up-Town Merchants' club about the accommodation of the dry goods element centering about Broadway and Twenty-third street.

Most of the clubs have private letter boxes for the members who will pay for them. When these boxes were first placed in the Uping according to the second of the s

Union, several years ago, it was intended they should be alphabetically arranged, but the posibility of servants making alphabetical mistakes in assorting the letters caused the almost reversed system to be adop-ted. For the first time since the boxes were arranged there is now two side by side bearing the same monogoram, and the latest scandal is that one Mr. D. found in his box a letter from a lady intended for another Mr. D., and, recognizing the handwriting, there was a demand for an explananation.

The lady has demand for an explananation of the club, and several years ago kicked up an awful row by sending the wrong letters to two members, that is, she enclosed for one the letter intended for the other by carelessly addressing the envelope. arranged there is now two side by side bearaddressing the envelope.

NELLIE GRANT NOT UNHAPPY.

An Authoritative Denial of Rumors as to Mrs. Sartoris's Life.
From F. A. Burr's Long Branch Letter to Philadel-

phia Times. The conversation was cheerful and not notathe family doubtless my last visit to and conversa-tion with General Grant in this home of his per-sonal choice. Mention was made of the absent sons and dates were given of the expected visits of

the family doubtless my last visit to and conversation with General Grant in this home of his personal choice. Mention was made of the absent scans and dates were given of the expected visits of themselves and families, and there was tender mention of the absent daughter Nellie, the beloved one of this strongly united family.

"We have just received an interesting letter from sister. She writes cheerfully of her English home and surroundings. She draws us a vivid picture of her new house in London, in which she will spend the winter. She writes of the delights of her country home and tells us that next summer she and her husband, with their children, will pay us a visit. She is as much American as ever and loves to return to her native land. But her live abroad is a cheerful one and she seems happy in it."

There was much relief in this simple statement made by Colonel Grant in the course of our evening's chat. He said much more, but this is the gist in my own way of his reference to this family matter. None of it was intended for publication, but I am taking the responsibility of writing some facts in relation to the present life of Mrs. Sartoris, in the hope of arresting the wildly extravagant romances of her domestic unhappiness, which are periodically put in circulation. The avidity with which they are read and copied shows the strong interest which the people take in this, interesting woman. The reports of her marital unhappiness are without foundation. I have often thought that our people were disposed to believe them to be true, because they have rather resented her capture by an Englishman. In many respects her marriage was a disappointment. Not to her, perhaps, but to her near friends and the large circle without. It must be remembered that she was the most popular young lady ever in the white house. I recall her as a girl with short dresses, the pet of a large family and of every one who came near her. Yet she grew to womanbood, a calm, self-ossessed, sensible girl, in no way affected by the circumsta

Paris, August 1,-Elections took place to-day throughout France. Returns thus far redeputies and 46 conservatives. The republicant cansgained nine seats and lost seven.

M. Ferry and M. Goblet, minister of public instruction, have been re-elected.

M. Magnier, editor of the Evenvent has defeated Emile Oliver.

Distinguished Arrivals,

NEW YORK, August 1 .- The marquis of Hachbuks, envoy extraordinary and minister plenlyotentiary of Japan, Madame the Marquis Hachisuks, Count de Kessler, Viscount de Coetlo-zon and Viscountees de Coetlo-zon were among the passengers who arrived this afternoon in the steamship La Bourgoge.

Arrival of the Galatea. MARRIEHEAD, Mass., August I.—The Eng-lish cutter Gaiatea arrived this evening. A great reception was accorded her.

Try "Red Lion" Elixin

POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

STATE OF GEORGIA. Executive Department.

PROCLAMATION. GEORGIA.- By HENRY D. McDANIEL, GOVERNOT O.

FROCLAMATION.

Georgia.—By Herry D. McDaniel., Governor of said State:

Whereas, The general assembly, at its last session passed the following acts, to wit:
An act to amend the constitution of the state of Georgia by striking therefrom paragraph 15, section 7, article 3.

Section I. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the constitution of this state be amended by striking therefrom paragraph 15 of section seven (7), article three (3), which reads as follows, to-wit: Paragraph XV. All special or local bills shall originate in the house of representatives. The speaker of the house of representatives shall, within five days from the organization of the general assembly, appoint a committee, consisting of one from each congressional district, whose duty it shall be to consider and consolidate all special and local bills, on the same subject, and report the same to the house; and no special or local bill shall be read or considered by the house until the same has been reported by the committee, unless by a two-thirds vote; and no bill shall be considered or reported to the house by said committee, unless the same shall have been laid before it within lifteen days after the organization of the general assembly, except by a two-thirds vote.

Sec. II. Be it further enacted? That whenever the above proposed amendment to the constitution shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of the general assembly, the governor shall, and he is hereby anthorized and instructed to cause said amendment to be published in at least two newspapers in each congressional district in this state for the period of two months next preceding the time of holding the next general election to the electors of this state at the next general election to be held after publication, as provided for in the second section of this act, in the several election districts in this state, at which elections reverperson shall be entitled

referred in the same manner as in cases of election for members of the general assembly, to count and ascertain the result, issue his proclamation for the period of thirty days announcing such result and declaring the amendment ratified.

Sec. V. Be it further enacted. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are hereby repeased.

Approved September 24, 1885.

An act to amend the last sentence of article 7, section 1, paragraph 1, of the constitution of 1877.

Section I. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, That the last sentence of article 7, section 1, paragraph 1 of the constitution of 1877 be, and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto at the end of said sentence the following words, "And to make suitable provision for such confederate soldiers as may have been permanently injured in such service," so that said sentence when so amended shall read as follows: "To supply the soldier who lost a limb or limbs in the military, service of the confederate states with suitable artificial limbs during life, and to make suitable brovisions for such confederate soldiers as may have been permanently injured in such service."

Section II. And be it further enacted, That if

suitable provisions for such confederate soldiers as may have been permanently injured in such service."

Section II. And be it further enacted, That if this amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses, the same shall be entered on their journals with the ayes and nays taken thereon; and the governor shall cause said amendment to be published injone or more newspapers in each congressional district for two months previous to the next general election; and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election; and the legal voters at said next general election shall have inscribed or printed on their tickets the words, "ratification or "mon-ratification," as they may choose to vote and if a majority of the voters qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, voting thereon, shall vote in favor of ratification, then this amendment shall become a part of said article 7, section 1, paragraph 1 of the constitution of the state, and the governor shall make a proclamation thereof.

Section III. Belt further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws militating against the provisions of this act be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved October 19th, 1885.

Now, therefore, I, Henry D. McDaniel, governor of said state, do issue, this my proclamation, hereby declaring that the foregoing proposed amendments are submitted to the qualified voters of the state, at the general election to be held on Wednesday, October 5th, 1886, for ratification or rejection of said amendments (or either of them) as provided in said Asts respectively.

Given under my hand and the seal of the executive department, this 31st day of July, 1856.

By the governor.

J. W. WARREN, sec. Ex. Dep't.

ALBEMARLE

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P. STEVENS.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE.

WHITEHALL ST.

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Commencing on Sunday Aug, 1st The celebrated Mann Boudoir Cars will run ATLANTA, GA., AND SHREVEPORT, LA

Making close connections with through trains for all important points in TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

Take the Texas Short Line and Secure Through Sleeping Car Service connections and quick time. All trains start from Union Depot, Atlanta.

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Until further notice trains will run as follows: GOING SOUTH.

Daily Except Sunday. | No. 2. | No. 4. Arrive New Bethe

Daily Except Sunday. | No. 1. No. 3. 0 6:00 a. m. 1:40 p. m. 4 6:18 " 2:02 " 7 6:32 " 2:15 " 8 6:38 " 2:23 " 10 6:47 " 2:32 " 12 6:53 " 2:41 " 15 7:05 " 2:55 " 17 7:20 " 3:08 " 20 7:30 " 3:16 " 22 7:40 " 3:20 " rrive Lake Creek.....rrive at Brook's Junction.. No. 6. No. 8. eave Fast Rome

0 8:30 s. m 5:30 p. m 30 10.00 n. m 7:00 p. m GOING NORTH.

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Close connections made at Lula and Cornelia with passenger trains on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west. Ample time for supper at Luls on evening trains. Superb sleeping car accommodations. The shortest and quickest route between Athens and all points north, east and west.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent,
Athens Ga. C.W. CHEARS, G. P. A., Richmond, Va

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. howing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R. Pay Expo, a from Sav'h deFla. N 14 12 05 n'n New York Lim. From North No 15.12 55 pm *Cin. & Mem. Ex. from North No. 11. 11 55 pm North No. 11. 11 55 pm North No. 11. 11 55 pm Nay Express from North No. 18. ... 3 50 pm *Cannon Ball South for Pay Ex. from Savannah and Brunswick, No. 16. ... 5 55 pm *Fast Express South for Sy'h & Fla. No. 13 500 pm

| S'vh & Fia. No. 13 5 00 pm | ARRIVE. | DEPART. | To Barnisv'ii 7 50 am | To Bavannah*... 5 00 am | To Savannah*... 5 10 pm | To Savannah*... 5 10 pm | To Savannah*... 6 50 pm | To Ba'nesville*... 4 30 pm ATLANTA AND WEST FOINT RAILROAD.
From M'tgo'ery* 5 00 am | To Montgo'ery* 1 15 p

" Lafrange, 8 55 am | To Lafrange... 4 25 p ### Augusta*... 1 60 pm ### Augusta*... 2 15 pm ### Augusta*... 2 15 pm ### Clarkston... 12 10 pm ### Augusta*... 2 15 pm ### Augusta*... 2 15 pm ### Augusta*... 2 15 pm ### Augusta*... 5 50 pm ### To Augusta*... 5 10 pm ### Augusta*... 7 30 pm #### Augusta*... 7 30 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm*... 720 am To Birming'm*... 8 20 am

"Bir'g'm*... 8 55 pm To Birming'm*... 4 30 pm

he Opium Habit Cured in 15 Days

were gathered and postoffice, EER.

exico keeps an description of the control of the co

STATE SOCIETY.

Palmetto.

Miss Jennie Camp, of Newnau, returned ome last Monday, after a few days visit to Pal Miss Ida Harlan, of Calhoun, is visiting Mrs. C.

Miss for Afrikan, of Calboth, is visiting at as C.

B. Moseley.
Miss Annie Askew, of Alabama, is on a visit ito her brother, J. L. Askew, of this place.
Miss Lodie Stipe has returned home after an extended visit to Powder Springs.
Misses Maggie Thomas and Julia Florence, of Powder Springs visited the Misses Stipe last week.
Miss Tippie Harrell returned last week from a visit to friends and relatives in McDonongh and Stockbridge.

tockbridge Miss Myrtie Walthall visited Miss Annie Brown, of Carroliton, last week.

Misses Jennie Hardin, Mittie McCool, of Atlanta,
and Nellie Carlton, of Coweta, have been visiting
Mrs. H. L. Johnson.

Miss Sophie Stipe has gone to Whitesburg, to

tie Stipe has gone to Whitesburg, to Miss sophie Stipe has gone to whitesours, to spend scine time.

Mis. H. L. Johnston, Mrs. E. A. Headden and Mrs. T. J. Bullard paid a visit to Atlanta last week.

About fifty from the Methodist Sunday school of this place, attended the annual meeting of the Campbell county Sunday school association, at Shachor, last Thursday.

Mr. A. Butcheson, of Banning, was in Palmetto last Friday.

last Friday.
Miss Lula Arnold, of Grantville, has been on a

Miss Lula Arnold, of Grantville, has been on a visit to Miss Mollie Arnold.

Mr. Beckman and family, of Aiken, South Carolina, are on a visit to their uncle, Captain J. T. Beckman.

The most enjoyable occasion of the season was the party given by Mrs. R. J. Cuthbertson and Mrs. J. L. M. Esies, at the beautiful residence of their father, Captain Wm. Johnston, on last Wednesday night. Captain and Mrs. Johnston and their two daughters spared no pains to make the evening a pleasant one, and it will long be remembered by those who were there. The evening was spent in conversation and strolling through the beautiful grounds, and music by Misses Hardin and Harlan, and Mrs. Estes at the organ. During the evening, Miss Mittie McCool rendered two beautiful recisations, much to the pleasure of the party. About twelve o'clock the party were invited to the spacious clining rooms, where there was spread a magnificent supper of grapes, melons, peaches, cake, cider, etc., where they enjoyed themselves for an hour and then departed for their homes, fully conscious of having spent the most enjoyable evening of the season. Those present were: Mr. W. W. hour and then departed for their homes, fally conscious of having spent the most enjoyable evening of the season. Those present were: Mr. W. W. Morgan and Miss Ella Griffith, Mr. N. Y. Reid and Miss Tippie Harrell, Mr. W. H. Handley and Miss Ella Harrell, Mr. T. L. Camp and Miss Myrtie Walthall, Mr. T. P. Zellars and Miss Nellie Garleton, Mr. R. M. Helley and Miss Mittie McCool, Mr. Albert Smith and Miss Berenice Steed, Mr. J. L. Young and Miss Ida Harlan, Mr. J. A. Bryant and Miss Cora Ballard, Mr. Fred Smith and Miss Flortie Bullard, Dr. F. T. Mixon and Miss Annie Askew.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give an ice cream supper at the residence of Mr. W. M. Walthail, text Tuesday evening, for the purpose of raising funds with which to buy palpit chairs for their church.

Jackson.

Colonel Van McKibben gave a reception Friday night at his residence in honor of the Van McKibben baseball club of this place. Quite a nice attendance of young ladies and gentlemen. Col. McKibben and his excellent lady did all they could to make the young folks enjoy themselves: the colonel and his lady are very fond of the young people and know how to entertain their guests.

Among those in attendence, the following named ladies and gentlemen visitors from a distance were present: Mrs. Janie Carrer, Macon, Miss Loutie Elder, Rocky Hill, Spaulding county, Miss Willie Morrison, Forsyth: Miss Daisy Camp, Griffin; Mr. John P. McKibben, Birmingham, Ala.; Mr. M. Almond, Philadelphia, Pa; Mr. Rowan Price, Macon,
Married at the residence of the bride's father, Mr.

acon, d at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Married at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. E. A. Wilkinson, July 25th by Rev. T. H. Temmons, Mr. John W. Jones, formerly of Shady Dale, but now of Jackson, to Miss Mary A. Wilkinson. Mr. James L. Wagner returned home last week, after a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Maryland.

Maryland.

Maryland.

Mrs. W. S. Tenr at is visiting Thomaston.

Misses Evie and Burnice Fox are visiting relatives in McDonough.

Mr. H. H. Hughey and wife, of Atlanta, are visiting Mr. J. W. McCord's family.

Mrs. Petty, of Dawson, and Mrs. Wood, of Atlanta, are visiting the rister, Mrs. W. W. Logue.

Mrs. B. F. Moon is visiting her father's family at Convers.

onyers. Mr. John Ellis, of Atlanta, is visiting his father's

Mr. John Ellis, of Atlanta, is visiting his father's family at this place.

Mr. W. S. Tennent visited Griffin a few days.

Miss Lillie Scarrette, after spending quite a while in Jackson, returned to her home in Atlanta.

Messrs. T. J. Dempsey, H. C. Land, R. C. "Manley and H. W. McArthur, the delegates who represented the Methodist church of this place in the district conference at Thomaston, returned home Saturday evening. They report a large attendence and of having a good time religiously.

Dr. Kelley, of Louisville, Ky., visited Jackson last week.

last week.

Mr. W. F. Elder, of Booky Hill, Spatituing County, after spending sometime with her brother, Mr. W. F. Elder, returned home Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. W. F. Elder and Miss Opal, of Jackson, and Miss Annie Lou Elder, of Macon. Mr. J. S. Jones, in the interest of Rogers & Winn, of Macon, joined by his accomplished wife, made g visit to Jackson Wednesday. nel J. T. Dempsey visited the gate city inis

Jouesboro Mayor Blalock and lady and Mrs. G. S. I

spent Sunday at Love

Ca.
Mr. E. C. Gleason, of Savannah, is visiting his family, who are spending the summer at this place.
Colonel E. W. Hammond, of Griffin, was in the Mr. D. P. Ferguson and lady, Mr. M. L. Caloway and lady, Mrs. J. S. Crokett, and Miss Rossie Dor-sey spent a few days at Tallulah falls during the week.

Mr. J. T. Wright, of Atlanta, is visiting his old home this week.

Mr. V. C. Carson is of the class of '86 of the university. He is stopping at Fayetteville for a while.

Mr. Henry Chaney, of Atlanta, was the guest of Mr. D. P. Ferguson, during the week.

Mr. J. D. Dobbs and lady, of Atlanta, spent Sunday in our little city.

Mr. W. E. Carnes has just returned from a prospective four in southwest Geografs.

pecting tour in southwest Georgia.

Miss Maggie Muller, is visiting friends and relatives in Milner. Miss Maggle Muller, is visiting friends and relatives in Milner.

Miss Jessie Smith, of Savannah, is spending the summer at Jonesboro.

Mr. John Story, of Atlanta, was down to see his parents last Sunday.

Miss Zackie Crockett left last Tuesday for Decatur, where she will spend several weeks.

Miss Nannie Sims, who has been spending several weeks with Miss Ida Hutchison, returned to her home in Senoia, Monday.

Miss Laura Haws and Mrs. W. H. Ford, are visiting the "gate city," the guest of Mrs. Jack John Son.

Non.

M. L. J. Murphy, of Atlanta, is spending this week in and near Jonesboro.

Mrs. W. H. Morror, and her two accomplished daughters have returned from Carrolton.

Judgy W. T. Waterson and family have gone to campmeeting at Shingleroof, near McDonough.

Dr. J. H. McKown is making a professional call to Bainbridgethis week.

Professor G. C. Loony, of Stark, Fla., is in the city.

city.

The charming Misses Rossie Dorsey, Minnie Harwell and Nannie Crockett, left Friday for McDonough, where they will attend campueeting etc.

Miss Ada Hutchison left Thursday and will spend the next few weeks at Grifin and Senoia.

Adairsville.

Married at Bass ferry last Tuesday the 27th, Mr. Rheuben Gaines to Miss Alice Sanders. Mr. Gaines is one of Gordon counties' most 'substantial farmers, while Miss Sanders is one of Bartow's best housekeepers.

Miss Jim Wiley, of Atlanta, is spending sometime with Miss Annie Veach.
Colonel John B. McCollum and wife are visiting their ron and daughter, Mr. T. E. McCollum and Mrs. Earle here.

Mrs. Davis, of Rome, is spending a few days with her son, Mr. S. Davis, of this place.

Mr. J. B. Morton, of Memphis, is visiting his parents at Ha'l's station.

Mrs. McEwing and children, of Cartersville, is visiting our esteemed citizen, Mr. W. L. LeConte.
Miss Laura Foute, of Atlanta, is visiting friends and relatives here.
Miss Mildred Gait, of Canton, Ga., is visiting the Misses Lewis near town. Miss Mildred Galt, of Canton, Ga., is visiting the Misses Lewis near town.

Miss Mary Roberts, of Sandersvillee, Ga., is the genial guest of Miss Annie L. Veach.

Mrs. Mary Wright, of Chattooga county, is visiting Mr. J. Manduson's family.

Mr. Daniel M. Durham, of Calhoun, visited his Sisters, Mrs. Thomas Johnson and Miss Amanda Durham, last week.

Miss Effic Wyatt, of Rome, is visiting Mrs. M. E. Davis.

Mr. Forrest L. Dyar has gone to Fairmount to Mr. T. A. Ripley is spending sometime with his parent in Atlanta.
Yesterday was the regular annual day for a picnic at Hall's mill, and it was eqpected that a large crowd would be present.

Arlington.

Arlington,

The irrepressible Frank Owens, from Savannah, and fjolly Jack Martin, from Macon, greeted their many friends here this week. Mr. Owens was visiting his friend, Brox McLain.

Miss Minnie Speight is visiting Miss Mary High-tower at Damacus. They are two charming, faschasting and accomplished young ladies, and have Dearly friends hore.

Mr. Julian Davis was in town this week, and filled the sir with inimitable music from the violin. Julis hows how to "execute the motion" okilliuily with the bow, and it is always a great pleasure to have him with us.

Mrs. Cloud is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Putnam, of this place. Misses Florence and Annie Harris, of Carrollton.

are visiting Mrs. George Kendrick and her charming daughter, Miss Annie.
Mrs. S. A. Orr, of Atlanta, visited friends in Acworth during the last week.
Miss Lena Cowan is spending sometime with Miss Stegail, at Stegail station.
Mr. A. C. Smith, of Atlanta, was in our little city Monday.

Miss Stegall, at Stegall station.
Mr. A. C. Smith, of Atlanta, was in our little city
Monday.
Misses Lizzie McEver and Sallie Tanner visited
friends in the country this week.
Mr. Lee Tapp was in Atlanta Monday.
Mr. E. D. Reynolds was in Acworth last Sunday.
Mr. John Chastain was here last week.
Messrs. Will Bate, John Avery and Robert Butler
went to Talullah falls last week.
Miss Jennie Stokely, of this place, is now teaching music in Douglasville.
S. B. Rafney, one of our popular young men, is
teaching school in Cherokee county.
Miss Molle Mitchell, who, for sometimes has
had charge of a music class in Tennessee and has
been spending her vacation with her parents here,
has returned to resume her duties.
A party was given last Wednesday evening at
Captain James L. Lemon's in homor of Mr. George's
birthday, andiwas quite a pleasant affair.
Mrs. B. H. Mayo, of Americus, Ga., is visiting her
parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Bailey.
Charile Putnam visited Marietta one day this
week.
Mr. D. W. McClure, is very sick with typhoid

Harmony Grove.

week. Mr. D. W. McClure is very sick with typhoid

Mrs. I. G. Allen and children are visiting

er mother near Jefferson, Ga. Mrs. I. G. Allan has been gone several days into Alabama after some mortgage property.
Mr. J. D. Barnett visited Atlanta this week.
Miss Fannie Johnson, of Crawford, has been
visiting Mr. R. S. Cheney's family this week.
Miss Annie Adams, of Athens, is visiting the
family of Mr. G. W. Gordon.
Mrs Rev. J. B. Allen is visiting her mother near Mrs Rev. J. B. Allen is visiting her mother near Alpharetta.
Miss Laura Wilkins, of Crawford, is visiting Mrs. F. M. Hubbard.
Mr. Walter Eberhart, of Harmony Grove, and Miss Carter, of Atlanta went driving one evening this week, and kept up the ride till they found a minister and were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Their marriage was quite a surprise to her mother and the parents of Mr, Eberhart. This is the fourth marriage here among our young men in the last three months.

Flowery Branch.

Miss Katie Gramling, Mrs. J. W. Burke and Mrs. Cotting, of Atlanta, are guests of the Porter house. Miss Ida Porter, of Alpharetta, who has been visiting relatives here for sometime, returned home Miss Claudia Farr, of Buford, spent a day with Miss Jennie Parks this week. Miss Lida Howell, of Duluth, visited the Porter Miss Lida Howell, of Duluth, visited the Forcer house last week.

The school of Messrs. Mitchell and Brand now numbers about 90 pupils.

The following are visiting the district meeting at Loganville from this place: Miss Jennie Parks, W. R. Williams, Milton Thomas, Joel Laseter and M. L. Brand.

Mrs. J. C. Evans returned last week after quite a protracted visit to north Georgia.

Miss Mattie Stovall, who has been visiting relatives in this place, returned to her home, in Thomson, Thursday.

Miss Gussle Shaw. of Augusta, is visiting here, the guest of Mrs. J. A. Bondurant.

Mrs. McLain, who is traveling in the interest of the Chinese mission, spent one night in our town this week

Misses Mollie Cooper, of Harlem, and Maud Merry, of Brezella, after quite a pleasant visit in town, left for their respective homes last Friday.

Mr. Lawrenc eArnold, of Atlanta, is spending a few days with his father, Rev. M. W. Arnold, of this place. Mrs. Arnold, wife of the Rev. W. B. Arnold, lately deceased, is here also.

WHITE (SAND.

Oglethorpe. W. H. Crumley, of Atlanta, is here on a visit to his brother, Dr. M. F. Crumley.

Misses Susie and Annie Green are at home again after a pleasant visit to relatives in Tennessee.

Charlton E. Battle and family, of Columbus, are here, the guests of Colonel W. H. Willis.

Charles Cunningham is having a storehouse built on Symples street. built on Sumter street. Edwin Williams has returned from a pleasant isit to relatives in Atlanta. Frank Keen is at home again, from a monthly

trip to Augusta.

The Central railroad company are having some improvement, made on the depot here.

Eugene Green is visiting in Fort Valley.

D. Kelsoe is at the Indian springs.

Mr. E. C. Hyatt, of Fort Valley, is here, the guest of her brother, Judge B. A. Hudson.

Tunnel Hill.

Tunnel Hill.

Mr. S. A. Schall, of Macon, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. B. Peeler, of this place.

Mr. Sam Wild of Belief.
his summer vacation here.

Dr. Emmerson, processor of chemistry in the Baltimore college, is at home with his father.

Mrs. John Reynolds gave an elegant "her" to her fonds last Friday public, which was much enjoyed by all present. Among the young ladies, there may be mentioned Misses Nepple Smith, Saide Russell, Annie Williamson, Harvie Smith, Lide Guthrie, Annie Harlan, Nora Williamson and Mardie Guthrie; gentlemen present were W. H. Emmerson, W. A. Woolbright, W. W. Smith, Dr. Will Jordan, Robert Nance, Will McLain, C. L. Johnson.

Misses Hattie and Mattie Redding, who has been visiting her brother, Dr. J. H. Redding, have returned home to Lone Park, Fla.

Mrs. Grovenstein, of Madison, Fla., paid us a pleasant visit last week.

Mrs. H. E. Hutchins, of this city, is visiting her friends in Thomasville.

Captain J. S. Bailey was in town this week.

Miss Ida Hall has returned to her home in Thomasville, after a pleasant visit in the city.

J. Sellg, of Atlanta, was in the city last Wednesday.

day. Mr. E. Smith, of Savannah, was in town this week on business.

Mrs. George Padrick, of Hoboken, is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. McCall.

Stone Mountain.

Miss Minnie Winningham and Mrs. Reid are risiting friends and relatives in Powelton. Miss Carrie Crocroft has retarned home to Madi-Miss Carrie Crocroft has returned home to Madison Ga.

Miss Irene Goldsmith spent a tew days this week with friends in Clarkesville,
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wells is visiting relatives in Madison. Miss Ara Ragsdale, from Rock Chapel, paid our town a short visit this week.

Sparta.

Misses Ella and Lou Smith, of Forsyth, are on a visit to Miss Ruth Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ridelle, of Columbus, are on a visit to Mis, L. Pierce, Mrs. Ridelle's father.

A pienic was given yesterday at Harris's mill in honor of Miss Harry Dell Holmark, of Augusta, who is now visiting Mrs. J. C. Summers.

Miss Neomi Lane, from Florida, is on a visit to the family of Mr. Thomas R. Lamar.

Buford.

Miss Annie Lee Garner and Miss Claudie Farr paid Cumming a visit this week. Miss Perl Hardaway, of Athens, is visiting rela-tives here. Miss Peri Hardaway, of Athens, is visiting rea-tives here.

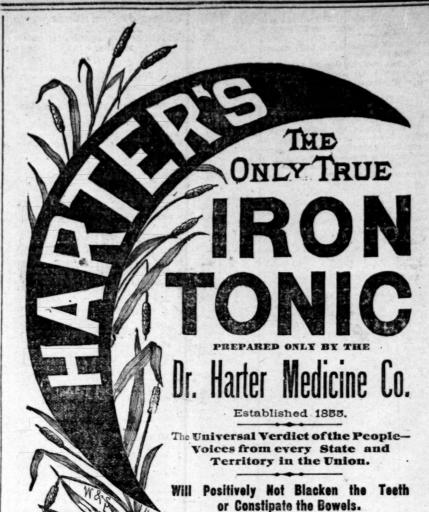
Mr. I. Frank Haygood and wife, of Oconee county, visited his brother here this week.

Rev. A. A. Marshall and Rev. A. Van Hoose, of Gainesville, has been in town this week.

Milner. Mr. L. W. Conofox and Miss Eugine Canthen were married at the residence of Mr. Frank Cau-then at 5 o'clock p. m. on the 29th inst., Rev. Jones Bush officiating.

A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.

The question has probably been saked thousands of times. "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does agree an electronic presents are purposed by the control of presents the loss of presents the presents agent known to the profession, and the profession and the pr BROWN'S IRON BUTERS does not injure BROWN'S IRON BY TEAS does not injure headache, or produce consistent on the teeth, cause headache, or produce consistent on the teeth cause headache, or produce consistent on the teeth of the teeth of



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ience. One box will about them, and you Will always be thankblood and cure chron ic ill health than \$5 ful. One pill a dose. worth of any other dy yet discovnothing harmful, are cause no inconventure the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

On and after this date, August 1st, passenger trains will run as follows:

Trains * daily; † daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta	*	16	00	a	m		6	50	p :	m	* 3	10	D	m	+	4 30	pm
Leave Atlanta Arrive Barnesville Arrive Macon	6	8	02	8	m	*	9	03	p I	m	* 5	20	p:	m	* '	7 10	pm
Arrive Macon	8	9	30	a	m	*	10	40	pi	m	* 7	00	p:	m			
Arrive Columbus	*	2	25	p	m						+ 2	43	8	m			
Arrive Columbus	. 8	7	23	p	m												
Arrive Eufaula	. *	3	58	D	m					1							
Arrive Albany.	18	2	45	p	m					!	£ 11	10	p 1	m			
Arrive Albany.	8	1	13	p	m	*	.3	00	8 1	m						****	
Arrive Augusta	*	3.	45	n	m	*	6	15	8 1	m1							
Arrive Savanpah		4	07	p:	m	+	5	55	8 1	m							
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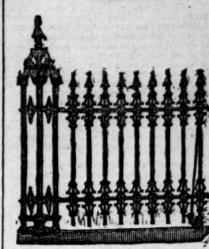
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the Columbus Manufacturing Company.

Complete and fully equiped cotton factory, together with nearly a mile of the finest water power on the Chattahoochee river, just above the city of the Chattanoochee river, just above the city of Columbus.

STATE OF GEORGIA, MUSCOGEE COUNTY—By Virtue of the power vested in us under the terms and conditions of a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned J. Rhodes Browne and A. Illges, trustees, by the Columbus manufacturing company, of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, dated March 1, 1884, whereby the said corporation conveyed to us all the property, real and personal, hereinsfiter described, in trust, to secure the payment of its certain issue of bonds and the interest dated March 1, 1884, whereby the said corporation conveyed to us all the property, real and personal, hereinsfter described, in trust, to secure the payment of its certain issue of bonds and the interest coupons thereof as in said trust deed specified and enumerated (all of which appears duly of record in Mortgage Deed Book "A.", folios 367 to 378, March 5, 1884, in the clerk's office of superior court Muscogee county, Georgia and in Record Deeds, volume O O, pages 81 to 88 inclusive, March 22, 1884, office of the probate court in the county of Lee, state of Alabama, and in conformity with the directions and terms prescribed in the resolutions passed by the holders of said bonds, on April 24, 1886, under the authority conferred by said deed of trust.

We will sell in the city Columbus, Muscogee county, Georgia, on the 3d day of August, 1886, between the legal hours of sale, in front of the auction house of F. M. Knowles & Co. on the northwest corner of Broad street and Tenth (formerly Crawford street,) (being the usual place for sheriff's sales in said city of Columbus) at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property of the Columbus and parcels of land situated, lying and being, as follows: Fractiona section number the wenty-six (26) and the north half of fractional section number eighteen (18), range number thirty (30) in formerly Russell now Lee county, state of Alabama. Also the following lots of lands lying and being in the eighth district of Muscogee county, state of Alabama. Also the following lots of lands lying and being in the eighth district of Muscogee county, state of Alabama. How the county of Muscogee county, state of Alabama. Also the following lots of lands lying and being in the eighth district of Muscogee county, state of Alabama. Journal of the eddence formerly occupied by J. R. Clapp, used as a residence and grazing lot, contanning seven (7) acres more or less. All of said lands last described ying and being in the county of Muscogee and tae of Georgia, an

good work. Present capacity 7,500 yards a day of heavy sheetings and shirtings, three yards to the dound.

The operatives' houses and improvements generally in excellent condition, labor abundant, lands elevated and location of property unsurpassed for health, convenience and economical production—free from the burden of municipal taxes paid by all the other Columbus mills, yet within three miles of the city of Columbus and three quarters of a mile of Columbus and Rome railroad. The water power is the finest in the south, controlling and embracing the whole bed of the Chattahoochee river for the distance of about one mile along the ands of the company, said lands extending along the sands of the company, said lands extending along the interpretation of the water power is required and utilized in running the present mill and the natural falls in the river render but a simple inexpensive dam of logs and plank necessary. This magnificent water power is easily controlled and has a fall of torty-two and a half (4250 feet within three quarters (4) of a mile. With a comparatively small expenditure upon a new dam, 125,000 (one hundred and twenty-five thousand) spindles with looms in proportion can be driven by this water power. Capital for the erection of additional mills and utilization of the immensa power now wasted, is all that is needed to make this property the site of a prosperous and populous manufacturing village. The personal inspection of capitalists is invited. Full and satisfactory details will be furnished on application, J. RHODES BROWNE,

A. HLIGES,

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Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
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we have this day formed a copartnership for the
practice of law, and will practice in the state ast
federal courts, and all business intrusted to our
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J. M. ARROWOOD,

Attorney at Law, Room 34, Gate City Bank Building Atlanta, 9a Collections and office practice a specialty. W. B. OSBORN-Designs an complete working drawing for any reatic cut off and plain slide valveening. Fast for flour milis, factories, &c. 289 E. Fair. WM. A. OSBORN,

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A. H. Cox,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
Rooms 27 and 29, Gate City National Bank built
ling, 41 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON,
Attorney at Law,
Room 18, Gate City National Bank building
Practice in all courts.

Practice in all courts.

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" Hogansville...
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afternoon. The bount of business to to promises to be a liv OUR STREET HACKS. ing man said jesterday rowd of gentlemen that lot of street backs as to ret every time they turn d a quarter.

EVENTS FOR TO-

BASEBALL-ATLANTA

The Constitution of the Co

HE ATLANTA WHEE

ILL MEET TODAY.

THROUGH

EELIEF WAS AFFORD received yesterday by lelts, of Marietts, callin stend Colonel P. W. uffering from an abscent in a short time after the d marked relief w A DEAD CHILD.—Yest messenger reached for the extreme end of g the information that lied suddenly, and as

matter was investig th was found to hav g illness, and no isqu FUNERAL OF J Laid to Rest in Oa

In Oakland cemetery, eveted wife, sleeps Judy The funeral services we tentral Presbyterian creet, yesterday afternoon with the same and the state of the same and ices were conducted or of the church. The dwith those who had deceased. Dr. Strick he deceased. Dr. Strice antiful manner referre-pright Christian life of good, pure man, his co bright example for the siled pages in his life's h mys dared to do the ri ences, and in PRIVATE AND P

or Strickler gazer mered with flowers, and man of the dead man, we fan untarnished name. Tan untarnished name.
Then the services were exarried to Oakland ex rest by the side of his sed to the other shore ars ago. The grave intiful floral offerings. he following gentlem

nembers of the bar a THE SUPREME C e notice of the bar to take suitable act in, a committee was a at and to prepare a memora mistake. As an addi to Judge McCay, Mr. his death in the ng from the entire bar, priate than to leave su made casually by some

ommittee appointed u A DRUMMER'S E, Dawson Gives a H or Two.

J. E. Dawson, who so cracker factory, is it is no of the old time a crowd when hunday he showed the rep which is used by then who forever abideth sons of men who travel to the travel, who so even into Te and who knoweth but one, and although among a we are despised and without even elegan without even elegan and the dried prune at talle when strawberry is tat six cents a quart. Les and deliver us from ling and impudent hotel a. Give us clean of

or, for is he not paid in or hout obtaining a post hout obtaining a post of the common of the common

MAY UTILITY W South, iting the factory of made since our much business in one ho ill and push displayed by have within a shou the about fifty per cer aty hands employed a assy machines and making

rifer has been in the acapable of expressing dissubject, and must say it this firm are the best coder of the class of the

Thornton & Selle Thornton & Sells Thornton & Sells the strongest and mon Messra. Thornton & Messra Th

CONSTITUTION. EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, AUGUST 2.

nsellors at Law,

ot, Columbus, Ga.

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ce in the state and
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aw, ailding Atlanta, Ga, e a specialty.

At DRAUGHTSMAN, ag drawing for autoalveengines, Plan alveengines, Plan 289 E. Fair.

G. T. OSBORN, Attorney at Law, Superior Count Commissiase, de Broad streets, and Attorney at Law,

Chemist.
d minerals, mineral
urinary deposits,
ary examination of
foods, milk, butters
etc., Laboratory, 7

ellors at Iaw, ational Bank build-lanta, Ga.

ney at Law.

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daily trains and Pull-

etween Atlanta and

ect July 19th, 1886. UND.

50. No. 52. No. 4. Daily except Sunday.

Sunday.

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E. W. Martin

BASEFALL-ATLANTA VS. MACON, AT 4 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY. al Paragraphs Caught On the Fly By

FINE HOESES - Mr. C. H. Swift, the undersher, has five of as line horses as there are in the sate. He has them well trained and a dild can drive them.

TREATLANTA WHERLMEN.—The members this organization will use every effort posnament here next year.

WILL MEET Topay.—The general council alteration. The body will have quite an meeting of business to transact, and the sesme promises to be a lively one.

OUR STREET HACKS.—A well posted traveling man said yesterday while talking to a cowd of gentlemen that he never saw assorry a let of street backs as there is in Atlanta, and revery time they turned around they wanted a quarter.

EELIEF WAS AFFORDED.—A telegram was recived yesterday by Dr. Gaston from Dr. etc. of Marietta, calling him to that place to stend Colonel P. W. Alexander, who was reging from an abscess over the kidneys. Eashort time after the operation was permed marked relief was afforded.

A DEAD CHILD.—Yesterday morning early, messenger reached police headquarters em the extreme end of Rawson street, bringge the information that a negro child had bed suddenly, and asking for the coroner. he matter was investigated, but the child's each was found to have been the result of a neg illness, and no inquest was deemed neces-

FUNERAL OF JUDGE M'CAY.

is Laid to Rest in Oakland by the Side of His Wife.

In Oakland cemetery, by the side of his tested wife, sleeps Judge H. K. McCay.
The funeral services were held from the testral Presbyterian church, Washington piral Presbyterian charter, washington etc., jesterday afternoon at five o'clock. The vices were conducted by Rev. Dr. Strickler, ser of the church. The large church was led with those who had known and loved a deceased. Dr. Strickler in a touchingly appliful manner referred to the honorable. right Christian life of the deceased. He was good, pure man, his course through life was right example for the young to follow. The and pages in his life's history were few. He mays dared to do the right regardless of the

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LIFE his could be brought against his characor Strickler gazed upon the casket,

ed with flowers, and spoke in fitting sof the dead man, who had left behind in untarnished name. n the services were over the remains ied to Oakland cemetery, and placed the side of his devoted wife whe the other shore more than eleven The grave was covered with

lowing gentlemen acted as pall-

an Epps, Judge W. R. Hammond, Judge H. E. Tompkins, Henry Hillyer, J. H. Lumpkin, Hon. J. B. Goodwin, W. T. Turnbull.

The suppleme COURT.

THE SUPREME COURT. notice of the bar meeting held on y to take suitable action in regard to the of Judge McCay, an error occurred, tated that, on motion of Mr. J. H. n, a committee was appointed to sugthe death of Judge McCay in the supreme and to prepare a memorial of him. This mistake. As an additional mark of reto Judge McCay, Mr. Lumpkin moved committee be appointed to formally ane his death in the supreme court, as from the entire har as a tribute more of the control of the court of

from the entire bar, as a tribute more periate than to leave such announcement made casually by some individual friend. committee appointed under this motion move that the supreme court then appoint appropriate committee to prepare a suitable avial of the life and character of the de-

A DRUMMER'S PETITION

E. Dawson Gives a Reporter an Idea or Two.

t.J. E. Dawson, who swings a grip for is cracker factory, is in the city. Mr. mais one of the old timers, and can ina crowd when hundreds will fail, eday he showed the reporter a drummers' in which is used by the boys on the then who forever abideth at home, look upon

then who forever abideth at home, look upon sanger men who travel to the umost ends of arth, yea even into Texas and through as and who knoweth but little of the joys time, and although among the wiseacres and is we are despised and without honour, yet thinow that thy son became upon this earth thing man without even as much as an exsecount. Give us each day our daily bread sight the dried prume and apple from the lable when strawberry is pientiful in the satist cents a quart. Lead us not into temparate deliver us from baggage smashers, flag and inpudent hotel porters and hack a give us clean cooked food and beds and banish the night visitatinist on entertaining us after the light is at Forgive our trespasses as we forgive those respass against us, but deal thou thy self with setting the love our trend that of orders, and as staught to love our enemies, give us grace to these when yet ciliffens to the orders, and as staught to love our enemies, give us grace to these when yet ciliffens to the orders, and as staught to love our enemies, give us grace to these when yet ciliffens and set our trends and so the property of the set of the countermands his orders, and as staught to love our enemies, give us grace to

d who countermands his orders, and as upon the who may be who most villify us, yea, even the country, for is he not paid in cord wood and disoute the man and liar liberal license, that he may used in the liberal license, that he may use the liberal license, that he may use the liberal license in the liberal license will take our account stors total, deduct our fare and leave a of good deeds so that the grim Collector ill receipt for our bill and find us ready to that new territory, that bourne from our bill are license.

MAY UTILITY WORKS.

largest Furniture Factory in the South, siting the factory of May & Roberts,

since, we were surprised to find so cress made since our last visit, and to ch business in one house. nd push displayed here is remarkahave within a short time increased about fifty per cent and have now y hands employed and are constantly machines and making room for more

offer has been in the furniture business sease of the man armiture business sease of expressing an intelligent opin-menticet, and must say that the goods ship-ter are the best constructed and fin-ty goods of the class be has seen from while the initiation of walnut is com-bot many, except the best judges can

e. these gentlemen are evidently ap-fir ponderous wagons are daily aded, passing to the different rail-retail furniture houses through-su wky

Thornton & Selkirk

Thoraton & Selkirk & strongest and most reliable firms in team. Thoraton & Selkirk. Both of team are young men who thoroughly their business, and are enterprising size. Their store on Whitehall street is a in the city for stationery and art y kind. They make to order the latest time frames, and their stock of stationab books cannot be excelled, of anything in their line rest assured an please you and will give you a bartial to call and look at their blank y have the largest stock in the city them cheap. For the next week they and nedgers, journals, day books ing in fact in the line of blank books.

er the management of F. H. and F. B. Check of New York city, the Cliff house at the Falls, Georgia is now recognized as Georgia.

REV. DR. GWALTNEY.

HE PREACHES AT THE FIRST BAP.

Distinguished Divine is Greated by a Large Congregation—A Sermon of the Truthfolors of God and the Fitness of His Purposes— A Very Interesting Di

In the absence of Dr. Hawthorne, who is now spending his month's vacation at Atton, Virginia, Rev. Dr. Gwaltney, president of Shorter college, Rome, Ga., preached most acceptably to a large congregation from Luke 24: 26: "Ought not Christ to have suffered these things and to enter into his glory?"

This language implies the necessity of the suffering of Christ. The fact of these sufferings no intelligent hearer doubts, but some doubt the necessity of them. The reasons involving this necessity are of two classes: First refers to the character of God, second to the refers to the character of God, second to the character of our race. First class referring to truthfulness of God and fixedness of his pur-poses necessary that God's promises might be true. God met our sinning parents in Eden, not so much in anger as in pity. In pity he en-couraged and strengthened them, saying "the seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head." If God is true and his prophets true, it was necessary for Christ to suffer. This is what is meant in twenty-fourth of Luke when

it is said that "thus it behooved him to suffer." Consider the second class of reasons. We belong to a fallen race—have lost God's image, are ignorant of the true God-we are new to be brought to that condition which shall restore God's image and enable us to under-stand God's attributes and appreciate the per-tectness of the Deity. How shall this be taught to fallen man? These attributes were intimated to the Jew by the purifications and sacrifices of the Mosaic laws. Thus by sacrifice in the Old Testament times these attributes were taught.

THE ATONEMENT OF CHRIST impresses, in the most emphatic manner possible, the holiness of God, the hostility of God to sin and His determination to punish

In His suffering Son, God says: "I abhor sin; am hostile to it. Sin shall not go unpunished." Were the opposite believed—viz: that sin could go unpunished—the foundation of God's throne would be overthrown. Angels now cannot forget Gethsemane, the crown of thorns, the cross of Calvary! Sin must be punished; angels and men are taught this in the sufferings of Christ.

The cross of Christ teaches also the love and pity of God. God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son. Nothing teaches so fully as the cross of Christ, His sufferings there, the love of God to man. In the suffer-

there, the love of God to man. In the suffer-ing Son He meets and is reconciled to the

Man must not only be delivered from condemnation, but also from the pollution of sin.
The suffering Christ stands in the sinner's
place—makes God just and yet the justifier of

The enmity of the human heart must be changed, fear must go out and love come in. There must come love and filial obedience. The sufferings of Christ accomplishes this. The hardened sinner may stand before the threatening law of Sinaí and the heart not be hunt or kroken. Percelt does not melt the hurt or broken. Penalty does not melt the heart and subdue the will. It is only as we look upon the cross of the dear suffering Savior that our hearts are broken, our souls "Lord, remember me." No other influence could accomplish this over the hearts and lives of the sons of mera. The love of God through the suffering and compassionate Saviour alone can do this.

"Jesus, let Thy pitying eye Call back Thy wandering sheep."

It is the love and pity of the suffering Sa-vior that brings back the soul to the

Our iniquities were faid upon Him. He bore them in His own body on the tree, and thus became the sinner's substitute. Thus He held an influence over human hearts that no other being ever did or can hold. Alexander and Cresar are dead, Napoleon is imprisoned at Helena—none are now ready to die at their command, but thousands are today ready to die for Christ. Why this loyalty to the de-spised and rejected Nazarene. Because he suffered and died for us. There was no other way for man's reconciliation, nothing else to break man's heart and put him in com-

munion with God the Father.

Ought not these thoughts to stir us up to love, to work, to make sacrices for our Lord

love to work, to make sacrfices for our Lord and Savior.

The latter part of the text says "and enter into His glory." Having suffered he entered into the glory of heaven. As the psalmist says, "Lift up ye heads, oh ye gates, and the King of glory shall come in."

To the faithful servant who hears the Lord saying: "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." The necessity of these sufferings is manifested, God incline our hearts to accept this sacrifice that it may be said at the last of us, "Well done, well done."

Dr. Gwaltney made a fine impression on the

Dr. Gwaltney made a fine impression on the people of the First c hurch, and finds a war n welcome during his visit to our church and city.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

Be careful. These are dog days. Vegetables are plentiful and cheap.

Few whisky drummers now visit Atlanta. The Atlanta firemen are a moral set of men. Atlanta sends out a handsome set of drum-A delightful rain fell yesterday after-

The revenue men have several good cases Grant park is a great resort for the young

Work on Whitehall street progresses The churches were well attended yesterday Robin Adair has opened up business in

The watermelon crop is considered the finest in years. Many citizens visit the new capitol build-

Special Revenue Agent Chapman has gone to Washington. The rain yesterday made it cool and pleas-ant last night. The Sunday Avalanche has come boldly out for the wet side.

A clerk's chief pleasure is to get out of the city on a Sunday. A party of young gentlemen spent yester-lay at New Holland.

A little daughter of Stationhouse Keeper The courthouse clock is several minutes behind the capitol clock. The postoffice inspectors are badly in need of suitable office furniture.

Some very fine dogs are carried to the pound every day in the dog wagon.

Owing to the rain yesterday afternoon, only a few went out to Grant park.

A number of citizens called at police head-quarters yesterday to see Weaver. The spiritualists' campmeeting at Lookout nountain began yesterday afternoon. The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rauschenberg was interred yesterday after-

Mr. Metzger, who had two ribs broken a few days ago, by being thrown from his delivery wag-on, is rapidly improving. A member of the Liberal club said last night that within thirty days they would number fifteen hundred members.

Check your trunk to Oconee White Sulphur, Hall county,

Ship your produce to L. C. Peers & Co., Mr. Dun Judan is in Sewannee, Tennessee,

ttending his old class reunio Dr. Elkin has returned from an extended

trip through the north and east,
SAM WALKER, 24 Marietta street, makes all kinds of picture frames to order. 6:
Miss Jessie Forrester, of Buena Vista, is

MR. J.E. DAWSON, one of Lewis' cracker drummers, is in the city stopping at the Kimball.

MAJOR GEORGE W. JONES, secretary of the Southern Passenger committee, has gone to Old Point Comfort to attend a very important meeting of that body on the 4th inst. of that body on the 4th inst.

MR. M. SLAUGHTER, commissioner of the

Southern Passenger committee, left this morning to attend a meeting of the committee, at Old Point Comfort, Va., on the 4th of August.

REV. J. N. CRAIG the secretary of the Southern Presbyterian home mission board, has reached Atlanta and has his office in Chamberlain, Johnson & Co's, store. His family will arrive soon. He has rented Mrs. J. H. Glover's residence, 135 south Pryor St.

rented Mrs. J. H., Glover's residence, 135 south Pryor St.

| At the Kimball: L. Houchhaira, New York; F. M. Kohn, W.C. Travis, Montgomery: Kent. Blsell Augusta: M.J. Dooham, Savannab: W.H. Cox. Baltimore: W.O. League, Louisville; W.P. Rucker, Birmingham: W.J. McNnit, Knoxville; G.O. Guess, Ga; S.W. Travis, Knoxville; Y.P. Ziplett, Georgia: B. H. Richardson, Savh; W. Colm, Macon; R. S. Wasstraw, Sandersville: A. Calmer, H. T. Turner, Macon; W.H. Baxter, N.Y.; W.H.O. Brien, Lexington; N.S. Byers Newark; J.B. McElyin and wife, Memphis; Dr. Everhart and wife, Aastin, Tex; Albert Ellis, Chicago; Thomas Farr, Little Rock, Ark; A. R. Meek, Jacksonville, Fla; John C. McDonald, Waycross, Ga; B. W. Wrenn, Tennessee; S.C. Caldwell, Rome, Ga; W.A. Wiard, Frankfort, K.Y.; Geo Jones, New York; J. S. Spear, Homerville, Ga; Jas Walker, North Carolina; Geo Roughton, New York; Miss. Lizzie R. Meek, Jacksonville; Z. B. Klenn, Ohio; B. Scoff, New York; C. B. Klenn, Ohio; B. Scoff, New York; Miss. Lizzie R. Meek, Jacksonville; La Mis Ida Kanfman, Wm. Gorman, Jos Gorman, John Gorman, Phila, Pa; E.T. Dukes, M.C. Wilkinson, Quitman, Ga; H.S. Sparks, Sandersville, Ga; J.M. Jones, Tennille, Ga; Miss Ellen Rankin, Miss Maggie Rankin, Savannah, Ga; W.H. Weston and sou, Athens, Ga; S.S. Davant, Knoxville, Tenn; R. Stone, Newerk, N. J. P. J. Ireland, Cincinnati, O.

"Red Lion" Elixir is perfectly harmless.

Early morning excursions to the summit of Hickory Nut mountain to witness the suurise are a favorite diversion of the guests of the popular Cliff house at Tallulah Falls. mowd "Red Lion" Elixir is 25c, 50c and \$1 a bottle

For health and pleasure go to Oconee White Sulphur springs, Hall county, Ga.

Look! Look!!

I have this day adopted the weekly payment system, and under no circumstances shall I deviate or make any exceptions to the course I have marked out. All bills are due and payable on each Monday, and the accounts will then be presented and must be paid. Various reasons suggests this course and fully convinces me that it is best for all concerned. I am thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed and trust that none will leave me on account of the course I have adopted.

I shall continue to keep the best meats in the city and will do my best to please my customers and will be enabled to give lower prices on account of this system.

Very respectfully.

J. M. Stewarr,
Washington Market, 110 Peachtree street,

Ask your druggist to show you "Red Lion'

"Red Lion" Elixir for colie and cramps

Fine music, good accommo-dations, splendid table and the best sulphur water in the southern states; all to be found at the Oconee White Sulphur springs, Hall county, Ga.

STILSON

JEWELER,

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices. 58 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

MY STOCK FOR SP IS COMPLETE IN A PLES FOR SUITS TO GEOR GE MUSE,

THE NEW FOLDING CASH BOX. The Cheapest and Best Cash Box in the market.

THORNTON & SELKIRK. 28 Whitehall St.





BLANK BOOK and stationary for office supplies a specialty. Business men will do well to examine our stock and get our prices before buying, as we will save you money by it. Letter pressinks of all kinds, etc.

The tony Oconee White Sulphur springs is by all odds the finest watering place in northeast Georgia.

The guests at Oconee White Sulphur springs are the best satisfied company of people we know of.

If you wish your Watch repaired by the most skilful workmen in the south and guaranteed by a first-class house, leave it with

D. N. FREEMAN & CO

For artistic monograms, crests and all kinds of engraving, send to

D. N. FREEMAN & CO

Who have undoubtedly the finest engravers in the Southern States.

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N. FREEMAN & CO., JEWELERS,

COR. ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS. Sign of the Large Clock,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA | ter should not be d

JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, in the Newest Designs, which will be sold lower than ever. See my prices in the window.

A. F. PICKERT, No 5, Whitehall St.

AND SUMMER CLOTHING FOR ME | N, BOYS AND CHILDREN IN GREAT VARIETY. The Largest Stock of Chilldren's Suits in the City. GIVE ME A CALL. 38 Whitehall street.

> Bankers and Brokers. W. H. PATTERSON, BOND AND STOCK BROKER

24 Pryor Street. FOR SALE—Georgia State 4½ per cent bonds.

Marietta and NorthGeorgia R. R. 1st mortgage 6
per cent bonds, due 1911.

The State bonds above are too well known to require commendation, and as to the Marietta and
North Georgia Railroad bonds, I will cheerfully
jurnish official information as to their merits,
WANTED—
Georgia Railroad Stock.

yANTED— Georgia Railroad Stock. A. & W. Pt. R. R. Stock and debentures, South Western R. R. Stock. Atlanta city bonds.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, BROKER AND DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS, Office I2 East Alabama Street. BUY AND I WANT TO BUY ALL KINDS OF Bonds and Stocks, shall be pleased to accommodate investors, either in buying or selling. Information furnished with pleasure. Have first class investment Bonds and Stocks for sale.

The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANI

OF ATLANTA, GA.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY Capital & Surplus \$300,000. Issues ertificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months. Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4% per cent per annum if left twelve months.

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS

GRANT WILKINS,

Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables, ron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc. Substructures and Foundations a Specialty, Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application. jan IS dawky

CURE THE DEAF PREFECTS RESTORS THE MEARING and perform the work of the natural drum. Institute, comfortable and always in position, AB conversation and even whitpers heard distinctly. Send for Illustrated book with festimenials, FREE, Address or call on F. HISOOK, SSS Broadway, New York. Meating this paper.

apr29-dly wed fri mon wky GATE CITY ICE COMPANY

ATLANTA, GA.

ICE VAULT AND OFFICE,

Corner of Wall and Pryor sts. Ice made from clear well water.

MACHINE SHOP TOOLS

-FOR SALE AT-A BARGAIN. THE TOOLS NAMED IN THE LIST BELOW have been used but little and are as good as new. Il not sold by September 1 they will be shipped north, for use in our own main factory. Tools and foundry fixtures can be seen at the

PIONEER MACHINE WORKS, Covington, Ga. y applying to Thomas Camp. Esq. For terms and prices apply to Malsby & Avery, agents, SI Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga., or write to Frick Company, Waynesboro, Pa.

IRON WORKING TOOLS, 1 is inch Engine Laine and the 1 1% back geared Drill Press. 1 Lathe, medium size, (Putnam).

WOOD WORKING TOOLS. 1 Pattern Worker's Lathe.
1 Moulding Machine, woodworker.
1 Horizontal Borer.
1 square spindle Wood Shaper.
MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS AND FIXTURES. Portable forges, lot of foundry and smith shop fixtures, for sale by FRICK COMPANY, Engineers, Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pa. 7th or 8th p 2m

We have in stock the following sizes and weigh

24x38, 40lb, " " 40lb, toned " 85lb, toned M. F. 28x42 60lb, toned super.

65lb, cr laid M. F.
assorted sizes and weights bookpap
assorted cover paper.

CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

TEORGIA — FULTON COUNTY,—ORDINARY'S
T Office, May 8th, 1886; John Jones, executor of
the will and testament of Elizabeth W. Dunwoody,
represents that he has fully discharged the duties
of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concorned to show cause, if any they can, on or before
the first Monday in August next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. Califolin,

Greatest Inducement **EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA** -IN-

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING. SEE OUR PRICES:

MEN'S PANTS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY!

THIN GLOTHING. Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, At prices that will pay you to come here and buy

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall St.

ORIGINAL OPIUM CURE NO CURE! NO PAY! MEAN WHAT I SAY, IN FOURTEEN DAYS

I MEAN WHAT I SAY, IN FOURTEEN DAYS
my patients are all well. My remedy is infallible and known only by myself. Address
A. P. BROWN, M. D.,
Smyrna, Cobb county, Gs.
mari—dly

CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE mayor and general council will be received Monday, August 2nd at 3 p. m., by the city clerk in open council for the following city work:

Mcadamizing Crew street from Peters street to Crumley street.

Constructing sewer on Capital avenue from Fulton street to Crumley street. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of city engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. MAHONY,

Commissioner of Public Works.



Prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural Bone Setter. Has been used for more than 50 years, and is the besknown remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains Bruises, Cuts, Burns, wounds and all external in niles. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IT **HOLMES' SURE CURE** MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE. Cures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists. Prepared by Drs J.P. & W. B. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga.

CHAS. C. THORN,

UNTIL SEPTEMBER 23, Baker Rye Whisky, by the

Gibson's Old Cabinet Whis-Genuine Imported Sherry.

Golden Gate Rye.

Genuine Imported French Brandy, a fine panacea in cases of sickness. Muscatel and other wines.

Worth \$1.25 for 75 cts.
Parties out of the city can send P. O. order and their orders will be promptly filled. I will give 3 cts. a piece for

Kentucky Pure Rye Whisky

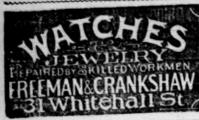
quart flint bottles. 7th p The Buffalo Mutual Accident

ASSOCIATION Pays \$300 to \$5,000 at death. \$5 to \$25 weekly

Reliable Agents Wanted. J. W. GILES, General Agent, Thomaston, Ga.



AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE



Cheapest Fruit Jars In the state at McBRIDE'S.

Gate City Stone Filters, JELLY TUMBLERS, FRUIT EVAPORATORS,

BALDWIN'S DRY-AIR REFRIGERATOR

SHOW CASES, CHINA GLASSWARE, Etc., new and stylish goods.

AT MEBRIDE'S. THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. U. S. Custom House, August 1, 9:00 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment

		er.		M.	IND.		
	Barometer.	Thermometer	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
	29 93 29.98			sw w	Light.	.13	Lt. rain
Jacksonville	30.03	84	***	SW	Light.	.00	Clear. Thr'n'g
New Orleans	30.07	78	75	SE	Light.	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.98	13	77 55	S	Light.	.00	Fair. Clear.
Fort Smith	29.87	74		NW	Light.		Hy rain Clear.
	29.88 CAL				Light.		Clear.
	30.00					.00	Fatr.

Cotton Belt Bulletin. Observations taken at 6 p. m.-75th meridian.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maxi	Mini	Raini
Atlanta, Ga	88	71	,26
Anderson, S. C		-	.00
Cartersville, Ga	91	74	.00
Columbus, Ga	91	77	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn	87	-	.00
Gainesville, Ga		72	.00
Greenville, S. C	91	74	.00
Griffin, Ga	***		.00
Macon, Ga	92		.00
Newnan, Ga	-	-	.00
Spartanburg, S. C	93		.00
Toccos, Gs		72	1.32
West Point, Ga,	-	-	.00
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	-	-	_

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

Month o	f July, 18	_	-		
	Della	TEM			
DATE.	Daily Mean Barom- eter.	Daily Mean.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Daily Rain- fall. Inches
1	29.92	69.0	78.0	64.0	.15
2	30.02	99.0	77.0	65.0	.11
3	30.09	72.0	83.0	65.0	.49
4	30.08	72.0	83.0	64.0	
5	30.06	72.0	82.0	65.0	
6	30.06	74.0	81.0	67.0	.00
7	30.07	75.0	86.0	69.0	.00
8	30.00	70.0	80.0	08.0	.00
9	30,03	77.0	88.0	68.0	-00
10	30.00	77.0	88.0	70.0	.03
11	29.93	76.0	85.0 88.0	68.0 68.0	.02
		77.0			.00
13	29.96	78.0	88.0	69.0	.00
14	29,89	74.0	83.0 79.0	69.0	.13
15	29 84	71.0		67.0 58.0	.00
16		71.0	83.0 86.0	63.0	.00
7	29.96 -	74.0 76.0	88.0	65.0	.60
18	29.93	77.0	90.0	66.0	.00
19	29.85	80.0	89.0	70.0	.00
20	29.84	73.0	82.0	70.0	1.13
P. 2	29.93	77.0	85.0	70.0	.00
come detteresses etc.	30.03	76.0	87.0	67.0	.00
23	30.03	77.0	85.0	71.0	.02
	29.93	76.0	84.0	70.0	.02
25	29.85	77.0	86.0	68.0	.00
26 27	29.82	78.0	87.0	72.0	.00
28	29.82	82.0	92.0	71.0	.00
200	29.89	83.0	92.0	74.0	.00
30		81.0	90.0	72.0	00.
21	90.07	81.0	91.0	71.0	000

General Items.

Mean barometer, 29.95; highest barometer, 30.14, date 4; lowest barometer, 29.77, date 27; monthly range of barometer, 37; mean temperature, 76.0; highest temperature, \$2.0, date; 28; lowest temperature, \$2.0, date; 28; lowest temperature, \$2.0; greatest daily range of temperature, 25.0; greatest daily range of temperature, 25.0; mean daily range of temperature, 12.0; mean daily range of temperature, 20 mean daily range of the middle, 5.21 miles; highest velocity of wind, 19 miles; number of days (on which 0) inch or more of rain or snow fell, 8; depth of unmelted snow on ground at end of month, 0 inches; number of foggy days, none; unmber of clear days, 14; number of fair days, 17; number of cloudy days, none; dates of funar halos, 6th; dates of frost, light, none; killing, none; dates of thunderstorms, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 21, 31.

COMPARATIVE MEAN TEMPERATURE.
1879
188079.0 1884
188181.0 188578.
1882750 188676
COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATIONS.
1879 5.75 1883 1.0
1880 316 1884 2.4
1001 0 10 1005

.... 0.16 | 1880..... 6.61 | 1886.... S. W. BEALL, Sergeant Signal Corps United States Army. Notes—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation inappreciable.

J. P. STEVENS. DIAMONDS,

JEWELRY. Whitehall St.

CHATTANOOGA, TEN V.,

THE FUTURE GREAT CITY OF THE SOUTH. Correspondence solicited.
SOUTHERN LAND AND LOAN CO.,
The Chattanooga Real Estate Headquarters.

G. S. MAY, Successor to LaFontaine & May,

FINE WOOD MANTELS

Send for Catalogue and price list.

Sp 139 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

J. W. ELDER, Jr., REAL ESTATE AGENT

18 EAST SEVENTH STREET, CHATTANOOGA, - - - TENNESSEE.

We are authorized to announce the name of WELLBORN BRAY as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the democratic party of Fulton county,

HE IS WEAVER.

THE MAN BROUGHT FROM CHAT TANOOGA IDENTIFIED

As J. F. Weaver-How He Passed the Day Yester-day-The Calls That Were Made Upon Him-Mr. Chisholm, of Atlanta, Recognizes Him Positively-How He Looks.

The man who was arrested in Chattanooga Saturday and subsequently admitted that he was J. P. Weaver, of Indianapolis, has made out a strong case in support of his confession. He was positively identified yesterday as J. P. Weaver, the Indianapolis undertaker.

Weaver went to bed about half-past two

o'clock Sunday morning and slept sound-

ly until quite late. During his long sleep the officer sat beside the bed, walked about the room, looked out of the window and otherwise killed the hours of his tiresome watch, When Weaver awoke he seemed much refreshed, and opening his valise he took out clean wearing apparel, asked for a bath and was soon ready for breakfast. He ate with an apparent relish, and after breakfast, accompanied by the officers, took a short walk, when he returned to the hotel he found Mr. Ladsden waiting for him and for an hour discussed the situation with the attorney. During Mr. Ladsden's visit. Mr.W. O. Jones, the liveryman, with whom Pierce, the Texas man, stopped, called. Mr.

Weaver closely for some time said: "Why; he's no more like J. Woods Pierce than I am." Mr. Jones then talked with the prisoner a long time and when he went back to the stable Weaver accompanied him. He talked freely and told his story without re-

Jones, entered the room. and after looking at

Later in the day Mr. Earnest Chisholm, who was in Texas at the time Mrs. Weaver scooped down on her husband and caused his arres and imprisonment, called, Mr. Chisholm was accompanied by Mr. Frank Redd and others. When the party entered Weaver's room, he looked at them and they at him. Weaver did not recognize Mr. Chisholm, but Mr. Chisholm recognize Mr. Chisholm, decided the second was a mr. Chisholm decided the second was a mr. Chisholm decided to the second was a mr. Chisholm decided the second was a mr. Chisholm decided to the second second was a mr. Chisholm decided to the second s ognized Weaver. Mr. Chisholm decided to put the prisoner to the test, and thereby confirm his own belief. He spoke to him of Fort Worth, the hotel and other things. Weaver exhibited a thorough familiarity with everything according to Mr. Chisholm's knowledge of the situation. He told of persons and of the situation. He told of persons and things which Mr. Chisholm recollected, convincing him that the right man was present Finally Mr. Chisholm asked: "Did you know Chisholm in Fort Worth?"

"Oh, yes, very well. His mother and his wife and himself were at the hetel." "What kind of a looking man was he?" "Just about your size and appearance. He locked a great deal like you, but you see I have had a lot of trouble since seeing him."

Mr. Chisholm then made himself known, and Weaver appeared glad to see him. The two talked a long time, during which Weaver recounted his trials and troubles. His state-ment was recognized by Mr. Chisholm throughout as a correct one.

Mr. Ladsden could not arrange an interview for the purpose of identification with
Miss Morgan Long and Mrs. Murdock, who is
now in Atlanta, but will probably effect a
meeting today. Mr. Ladsden says he feels
satified that Miss Long, Mrs. Murdock and
Mrs. Chisholm will recognize Weaver. He
claims to posses an abundance of evidence outside the identification feature to establish his side the identification feature to establish his case should the ladies fail to confirm Weaver's confession. Mr. Ladsden was asked what would be done if the Weaver story was fully

"He will be released of course, provided Mrs. Weaver's attorney withdraw the suit," "But suppose they don't recognize him, then what?"
"We will hold Weaver a prisoner."

"How? What has he done?"
"He will be held for personating another."
"Whom did he personate?"
"J. Woods Pierce."

"By claiming to be the dead man, but per-

pshaw there won't be any trouble in establish-ing it. Miss Long will see her mistake when Weaver appears before her, and so will others and the man will be dismissed." What was he doing when you arrested

"Just trying to go to work for himself." soon after the accident?" "Well, I can't tell you just now, but in the course of a short time I will be able to show all about that.

"How about that prescription which created so much doubt at the trial so much doubt at the trial?"
"That is easily explained. The prescription was used by stock men, and the copy Pierce had was the same that was given to Weaver, but it has not been established that Weaver wrote the one found. Experts said that letters written by Weaver to his wife and the writing in the prescription were the same but

ing in the prescription were the same, but that doesn't make it so. By the way, I have that remarkable pencil which created such a link in the testimony." Where did you get it?"

From Weaver. See, 'tis an ordinary pen-ci!, but the one with which he has written all his letters. Now I have here letters which Weaver wrote with it.'

"You have that ring, too?"
"Yes, here it is. Inside is his name. See,
J. P. Weaver. "What became of the ring the dead man had on his finger?"
"I think you are mistaken about that.

can't recall any ring the dead man had." "Do you think the two men resemble?"
"No more than a Chinaman looks like Jeff Davis."

"Suppose the ladies will not consent to an interview with Weaver?'
"Then I shall have to have him arraigned

before the courts for personating another and have them summoned as witnesses, and show in this way that what I claim is true."
"Did you have any trouble with Weaver when you went to Chattanooga for him?"
"None whatever. When I made known my
case and gave him his choice between coming
with me or coming under arrest he wisely

Do you find the same marks on Weaver as Mrs. Weaver describes?"
"That is the peculiar part of the story. He and the dead man have the same scars and

other marks." Mr. Ladsden will try and arrange the meeting for today. Mr. Chisholm was called upon last night and

"Have you seen Weaver?"
"Yes. I called upon him today with other gentlemen, and I am fully satisfied that he is

the Indianapolis man."
"Satisfied?"
"Yes; absolutely satisfied."

"Where did you know him?"
"In Texas. I saw him at a hotel often, and felt certain that I knew him when I saw him today. I observed at a glance, however, that he did not positively identify me, and I decided to see what he knew. I asked him about about some occurrence about the hotel which I remembered Pierce, as we knew him, alone knew, and he recounted all about it. On one occasion my mother had cause to complain of a servant, of which I remember distinctly. Now, he recounted the occurrence in all the details."

"You are satisfied that he is Weaver?"

"Oh was havened adoubt the convinced.

"Ob, yes, beyond a doubt. He convinced me today that he was the man who ran the hotel."

"You would know his wife if you were to

see her?"
"Oh, yes."
"Did you see the dead man?"
"Oh, yes, and for a while I thought 'twas
this man. True, the body had decomposed so
much that it was impossible to be accurate."
"Were you in Fort Worth when Mrs. Weaver
reached that place?"
"Yes, I was there. Weaver, or rather
Pierce, as we knew him, was doing well, and
the affair broke him up. I believe, however,
in fact, I know, Mrs. Weaver was honest in

her claim that the dead man was her hus-

Weaver takes his detention easily, and makes friends with all to whom he talks. His story is calculated to arouse sympathy anywhere. He tells how his wife led him a hard life, and of the times she broke him up in

"Why," said he, "no man could bave lived "Why," said he, "no man could have lived with that woman as long as I did. She was a perfect termsgant and led me a misorable life. She would quarrel about nothing. Why, I'll give you an example. On one occasion in the dead of winter when the ground was covered with snow, she drove my old mother, where her is gray from ago out of the house. whose hair is gray from age, out of the house. That's the kind of woman she was and yet she said she wanted my body because of her love for me."

"She followed you to Texas?"

"Yes, there is another example of her love for me. She came down there because Murdock wrote and told her where I was and had me arrested and fined just so she could get half the fine, and she got it. She has ruined my life, broke me up in business several times, haunted me about the world and as she professes to believe wouldn't let me rest in

Just What Judge Lochrane and Mr. Brown will do with the case can't be told as neither gentlemen could be seen yesterday. They are Mrs. Weaver's attorneys and are sueing the road for \$50,000

The appearance of Wever upon the scene

brings out the terrible accident in all its horror again and brings to surface the Pierce-Weaver matter.
Last fall a Texas stock man who gave his

name as J. Woods Pierce came to Atlanta with three or four car loads of Texas ponies. He stopped at W. O. Jones's livery stable, and while there traded a car load of ponies for Gyps, the white Arabian mare. On the fourteenth of December he started away from Atlanta on the Georgia Pacific road with the mare. About midnight, while the from Atlanta on the Georgia Facine road with the mare. About midnight, while the train was standing at a tank seventeen miles jout, an East Tennesee cannon ball train ran nto the Georgia Pacific and from the collission twelve persons were killed. The stock man was among the number who died from the effects of the injuries. His remains were brought to Atlanta and turned over to Swift, the undertaker, by Mr. W. O. Jones who telegraphed the dead man's family. The Pierce family lived on the frontier and the telegram was slow in reaching them and the body was buried in Wostview cemetery. Soon after the accident Messrs. Gartrell and Ladsden were en ployed by the family to bring suit against the railroad. This was the first chapter in the Peirce—Weaver mystery.

Early in January Mr. Walter Brown received a letter from Indianapolis stating that Mrs. Weaver, of that city, believed that the man killed in the accident was her husband, and he was employed to sue the railroad. By

and he was employed to sue the railroad. By a cerrespondence Mr. Brown ascertained that J. P. Weaver, his client's husband, had been a successful undertaker in Indianapolis, and that he had run away with a Mrs. Eden and gone to Texas, where he assumed the name of J. W. Pierce, the same as the dead man. Mrs. Weaver was advised to come to Atlanta, and did so. After reaching Atlanta her story gained a circulation as extensive as the city, and created a great deal of sympathy for her. She said that her husband had been too at She said that her husband had been too attentive to a Mrs. Eden in Indianapolis and that he had been shot through the neck by the woman's husband. After recovering he and the woman went to Fort Worth, where he assumed the name of J. W. Pierce and went into the hotel business. She found out that the woman was with her husband, and going to Fort Worth caused his arrest. While she was in Fort Worth she met Miss Morgan Long, of this city. After her husband's ar-rest she went back to her home, and in 1885 lost sight of him. On the last of December she received a letter with the Western and At lantic railway postmark on it, and upon or ing it she found a printed account of the cident and an old card of her husband. J. P. Weaver, used by him when he was an under-taker. In the list of the killed was J. W. Pierce, the name her husband went under in Texas. This story made everybody, nearly, believe that the dead man was her husband. Miss Mergan Long, of Atlants, had known Wesver as Pierce in Fort Worth, and had known Mrs. Weaver when she came to Fort Worth. She called upon Mrs. Weaver and identified her as the wife of the man who kept the hotel. Mrs. Weaver's attorneys de-cided to take up the body so that it might be identified. Mrs. Weaver said that her husband had a high forehead, that his teeth were wide apart, and that two scars, made by the wound he received from Eden, were on the back of his neck. She then described a pe-culiar cramped condition of the toes. She went to the cemetery, and the body was taken up. She looked at it, and quickly said that it was her husband. Miss Long recognized the man as the one who run the hotel. Then the cramped toes were found. The scars de-scribed on the back of the neck were there, and the wide apart teeth. This carried the cay for Mrs. Weaver, and she was in the act of removing the body to India napolis, when Mr. Ladsden enjoined them. Mr. Brown asked for an injunction restraining Mr. Ladsden from interfering with the neway and the case came up in court. In the meantime an array of witnesses started from Texas who had known the Texan all his life. The grave was opened four times for witnesses, and when the case came up six witnesses testified that the dead man was Weaver. Mrs. Weaver swore to it and described the scars and

Weaver swore to it and described the scars and other marks and showed the envelope containing the card and account of the accident. Miss Long stated that the dead man was the one Mrs. Weaver had had arrested in Fort Worth. Dr. Wilson, of the surgical institute, had known Weaver in Indianapolis and said that the dead man was Weaver. Professor Clark, an embalmer and undertaker of Columbus, O., had sold Weaver goods and knew him well, and said that the dead man was Weaver. This made a strong case for the Indianapolis lady. Mr. Ladsden showed that J. Woods Pierce could not write his name and consequently could not be the author of letter exhibited by Mrs. Weaver from her husband. He produced witnesses who swore they had known Pierce from his boyhood and with testimony that could not be impeached traced him from his boyhood almost day by day up to the accident, and every witness swore that the dead man was J. Woods Pierce. The Texas party made a conclusive case and the body was awarded them. Seen after this both ladies left for their homes, and the lawyers went ahead for their suits for and the lawyers went ahead for their suits for and the lawyers went ahead for their suits for camages. Some time after the body was awarded Mrs. Pierce, Mr. Ludsden heard that Weaver was in Charleston, going under the name of J. W. Pierce. With a steady firmness he traced the Pierce around until the arrest Saturday in Chattannoga. Unless it can be shown that Weaver is not Weaver, and that Pearce, the dead man, is not Pierce the Texas claimant, Mr. Ladsden will certainly win the day.

To Mothers. I often notice babies on feather pillows in their coaches fretting from the heat, and ofter with the sun shining in their faces, the nurse talking with an associate. If mothers would do all in their power to save the lives of their littl ones they should, as far as practicable, be their own nurses, or at least, not to let the nurse be out own nurses, or at least, not to let the nurse be out of sight long at a time, as most of them don't know what good care is. The child should not lie on feather pillows, either night or day. When a child frets, it is its language tellingyou that it is uncomfortable. Keep them away from the family table. Let them have no fruit, regetables, sweet cakes or candies. Feed them at regular intervals—under six months old, every two hours; from six to twelve months, every three hours; one year and over, every four hours. Give them plenty of cold water to drink and never nurse them fom the 'breast when you are lover heated.

It is an excellent plan, after the baby is nine months old, (if you have a competent nurse to take charge of it during the night, for you to sleep away from the baby and in another room, and not let it know where you are. It is better without food during the night. Give it cold water, or, if need be, a little scalded milk. Then the mother is fresh in the morning, and not 'dragged out,'' as the saying is.

By following the above advice you will, in all

By following the above advice you will, in all prebability, answer your own prayers for the lives of your little ones, and save to the family many a bitter tear.

Atlanta.

MRS. Dr. SMITH.

"Red Lion" Elixir for OLD FOLKs and those

THE BALL-TOSSERS.

HOW THE TWO CLUBS SPENTTHE SABBATH IN ATLANTA.

Some Visit the Park, While Others Take in Ponce de Leen-Frank Wells Gets Onto a New Curre That Discounts His "Pretsel," and Will Use it Today Against the Macons.

The ball-tossers under contract with Macon mingled with the champions yesterday, and drank water from Ponce de Leon springs, miffed the fresh air at Grant park, and went through the cemeteries where league umpires are not buried.

Strictly speaking, the day was decidedly an off day, and if any games were played in the league, the police authorities would like to

Wells, however, who will pitch in today's game, managed to catch on to a new curve which no batter can solve in a single day. It beats the pretzel curve, and still Wells can use it and put seven balls out of eight through collar box. He caught it yester day out in the rear of the park.

The Macons will appear in their badly crippled condition again today, but tomorrow they will have a new battery and a baseman on hand, and will play in their old time form. Miller, the cyclone, will leave for Louisville this morning, where he joins the Athletics of Philadelphia. Miller was sold Saturday night. Manager Simmons, of the Athletics, was in the city, and gave five hundred dollars and the new battery for Miller. The battery left Philadelphia Saturday night at six o'clock, and will reach Atlanta today. The game today may not be as one-sided as the indications suggest, and the boys should be given a good crowd. Let a big audience go out and cheer up the crippled team. The Champions will present Wells and Mappee, and the usual team; but Macon's battery has not been decided upon. The Macons will appear in their badly

Somebody's Head Will Burst.

It may as well be stated again that Charleston has no intention of withdrawing from the league, but will fight it out to the end. If it is necessary Charleston will purchase the league franchise next year and go it alone, with such aid as she can get from New Orleans and other large

Diamond Dust. The phenomenon Geiss was in the box Saturday, o it is said.

The Atlanta team is playing the greatest ball Savannah "Shanghai," first baseman, has it in, so it is said, for Lynch.

The southern league clubs are playing better ball than any other league in America. The Savannah News is authority for the statement that Umpire McQuade has sent in his resig-Charleston News: Phillips complained yester-day that he was sick. The audience at Hibernian hall entirely agreed with him.

Eleven of the New York team have their upper lips adorned with "handsome mustaches. Most of them have the out curve.

The Nashville Banner is authority for the statement that "the league season will be extended to as to allow the playing off of postponed games."

The Macon fielders are training for a six bows.

The Macon fielders are training for a six hour go-as-you-please race. It is feared that Chamberlin and Lutenberg took too much exercise yesterday. Umpire Hengle was ordered to Atlanta by President Proudfit, but failed to report. What can be the reason? He is said to be in Charles-

All of the pitchers taken from the southern league have shown up well in the association. In fact two of them are considered the best in America, Kilroy and Ramsey.

Pete Hotaling, the ex-kicker of American "asso dation, and now manager of Savannah, thinks he will have nothing to do when he comes here but run over a baseman or two.

Kilroy is said to have developed a most amazing frop ball. The ball is pitched to the batsman shoulder high and drops to the knee. It paralyzed the Fittsburgs on Wednesday. After the ending of the couthern league season, the Atlanta champions will make a tour through the esstern and western states, and will play all the leading clubs in the country.

The "inventor" Cushman, otherwise known as the Manager of the Charleston team, is circulating the old two ball chestnut about Purcell. It is time that he should give this a rest.

Moross of the Charleston News, has developed into an umpire, but he will never be "the best umpire yet seen upon the grounds," until he can stand a game in Macon or Savannah. The papers throughout the Southern league compliment in the very highest terms the excel-

What do you think of a baseball manager that instructs his men not to speak to the opposing team when not on the diamond? This the grea and only Cushman did in Charleston when the At

lanta team was there.

Nine consecutive victories is the best record made by any association club this season. It was recently accomplished by the St. Louis Browns. The Louisvilles and the Fittsburgs have each won seven consecutive games.

It looks as if the Nashville boys have been applauded at home for their recent brilliant performance in throwing their games to Savaunah. This is the same old dodge of last season and is a sure way to break up baseball in the south.

Charleston News. Holesher who

way to break up basecall in the south.

Charleston News: Holacher, who has been signed by Charleston to pitch, has arrived in Savannah. He will probably occupy the box on Monday. In the opinion of many people, in the community, Sullivan is in need of a change of air. munity, Sunivan is in need of a change of air.

It is a little remarkable, but nevertheless true, that the Augusta people are very anxious to see Atlanta again win the pennant. This good feeling on the part of Augusta is very much appreciated by the directors and players of the Atlanta champions.

During the present season the Atlantas have made twenty-seven home runs, which is more than twice as many as that of any other club in the Southern league. In stolen bases, the Atlantas have three times as many as those of any othe

The Charleston correspondent of the Macon Telegraph thinks that McAleer will be one of the best pitchers in the Southern league next year. The same correspondent announces that Macon has signed Simonin, a prominent young amateur catcher.

The Memphis Appeal, referring to the charge that Sneed, manager of the Memphis team, volun-

that Sneed, manager of the Memphis team, voluntarially gave the game to Atlanta, says: "Manager Sneed owes it to his good name and that of the Memphis club to repudiate these charges without delay. The Appeal does not believe Sneed capable of the conduct charged, but he cannot afford to ignore the charges."

This chestnut is old enough to be cracked. It appears last in the Charleston News: It is stated that when a visiting club gets ahead of the Atlanta club in Atlanta the small boys are turned loose into the ball park, and they string themselves out along the fence of the park. While the crowd yell they confuse the visiting players by shooting them with sling shots.

Remember. Friersen & Scott will sell that 3-acre lot and handsome 5-room cottage at Decatur, at 8:30 p. m. today.

If you want to spend a pleasant and profitable week or month go at once to Oconee White Sulphur springs, Hall county, Ga.

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The Occnee White Sulphur Springs is in full blast, and its management, this season, is most excellent.

"Red Lion" Elixir is just what you need. Remember.
Frierron & Scott will sell that 3-acre lot and andsome 5-room cottage at Decatur, at 3:30 p. m.

R. R.) to deliver and receive

All trains stop at White Sulohur springs station (R. & D.

passengers. Hacks meet all trains.

LIST OF LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at At lants, Ga., for the week ending July 31st, 1895. Parties calling will please say advertised and name

A-Nellie Alan, A Y Anderson, Katie Alexander, M Amos, Laura Austin. M Amos, Laura Austin.

B—Gracy Bryant, Sallie Barber, Annie Banks,
Stella Baker, N J Baker, K Brach, Janie Boaz, R Stella Baker, N.J. Baker, K. Brach, Janie Boaz, R. Brooks, A.V. Brumby.
C.—Alice Carier, H. Cash, S. Camel, Ellen Carglie, Georgia Clark, Josie Carector, E. A. Cheves, Coracherry, S. Cornest, Robt Coleman, Carrie Collins, Julia L. Cloud, Lillie Clark.
D.—C. Darland, Eddie Dorsie, F. Dolin, M.J. Dennis, H. Davis.
E.—Henrietia Echolds.
F.—L. Fame, M. Frandlin, A.C. Foster.
G.—L.S. Glass, M. E. Garner, Jane Glass, Lular Gilbert.

H—E B Habersham, Hassie Hamilton, M L Hans-bury, Hattie Haygood, M A Hoge, E herman, Mat. e Hays.

I—L M Ingraham.

J—Mattie Jackson, A Jenkins, Josaphine Jones,

J.—Mattie Jackson, A Jenkins, Josaphine Jones, Sallie Johnson.

L.—Mrs Land, Fannie Lenard, B J Leeke, Lizzie Lionee, H H M Low, J B Logan.

M.—Carrie McCallister, S J McLendon, Fannie Moreland(Nora Montgomery, Mattie Morris, E A Mills, B C Millner, Jr., Fannie Mitchell, Mary Ann Martin, Emalina Mathews, A P Martin.

N.—L Newton, Carrie Neal.

R.—Selia Ragadale, J M Reeves, Rosa Ried, Lula Rawis, L Ross, Lee Ryal.

S.—M Seals, M Stronge, A Steiner, C Sheats, M Springs, Maggie Smith, Eva Smith.

T.—Manuel Tarver, Sharlott Tomson, E Thomas, May Thomas.

W.—Hattie Wilson, Hattie Walker, Mary Walker, Emma Wilson, Ella M Wilson, C D White, Annie White, S Willis, Annie Wood, Lula Williams, Mary R L S C Waters).

Y.—S V Yopp, Meria Yopp.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST. GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—A H Anderson, Sam Allen, J A Ashley, E J Appling, W M Adkinson, A B Andonine, J Anston. B—T A Brannon, 2, Carlie Batcholon, J D Broughton, C B Baker, F Bankston, J C Benson, Davis Bent, Editor Bennett, H C Birch, H A Bivens, Geo Bowman, J P Bondurant, W P Biue, R O Bryant, J H Bryson, J M Brown, Green Brown.

C—N H Crawford, A Clark, P Collurt, L Cotter, W H Cross, A F Cofford, J D Cox, H C Carter, S B Cram, J F Calaway, John Canony, W T Carpenter.

D—H W Davis, J B Davis, L Dawkins, Tonnie Davis, A W Davison, Dr C M Dexter, Willy Dismer, Cap High Dixon, Tobe Durgg, M A Dundon, Z T Durham.

urham. E—W A Edwards, H J Ellis, Henry J Elligan, J T

E-W A Edwards, H J Ellis, Henry J Elligan, J T Ector.

F-Emil Frank, C M Farris, J B Frisbee, J L Field.

G-P Gramsey, Wm E Gates, W S Glenn, E M Gibson, John Galispie, Gus Guill, HW Guthrie.

H-Mr Hammett, W M Hafe, W L Hancock, Adam Hardie, Z A Hanson. N C Hanson, Joe P Holmei, M Howell, B M L Howlet, J H Hojand, R R Hurshton, J E Huff, Preston Huddleston, W C Huddleston, S Hytower, E H Hyde, Willie Harris, Bob Harris, C G Harris.

I-Wm Isom, T J Ingels, Robert Isham.

J-J M James, J W Jack, Albert Jackson, R Jackson, N M Jackson. J L Judkins, 2, H C Johnson, J M Jones, J J Jones, A M Jones, W F Jones, E G Jones.

K-J T Kerby, Ben Kelley, Chas Kemp, J H Kalb.

L—J H Langston, T C Laurins, Jackson Leverston, H S Lee, L D Lewis, J Livingston, J H Lockhart, B F Loyd.

M—C M McClellan, R A Murphy, Frank Murrell, James Morris, Hird Moody, James Moore, Sam Morgan, H P Moffelt, J C Mobley, F M C Morris, W M Milner, A H Miles, H W Mitchell, A H Missddam, Pink Merrit, W H Medlock, A W Mapp, E V Mattox, W E Montgomery.

C—James O'Neal.

P—James M Patrick, J D Perkins, T C Phillips, W H Pullin, Henry Purcell, Dr Parsons, R—A B Rogers, E A Ramsey, J N Rosser, T A Robinson.

Robinson.
S—Perry Smith, J F Sugrue, Col L Stuart, Luke
Stockeling, A S Stone, I B Salamba, Walter Scott,
W L Sloan, S L Snow, C Scott, A M Strickland, J T
Sims, B A Seals, Isack Sinkovitz, Geo Sheridan, J
W Sewell, J L Sneed, W F Satter, R H Scott, J
Sparks, R P Stanley, C F Sappington, Geo Shaw, H
A Smith A Smith.

T—MJ Taylor, E Treadwell, J G Till, Dock Thomas E F Thomas, 2, M N Thompson, W J Trout, True

Ed L Vanzandt, John Vincent. V—Ed L variands, John Vincent.
U—Urunn & Co.
W—B K Waldridge, W J Walton, Yorick Watars,
Ed Waters, A N Whitner, C B White, C H Wiball,
A O Windson, W H Whitaker, James Winbush, T
C Whitfield, M M Wilkes & Co, S M White, G W
Wider, L F Woodruff, M J Ward, M W Williams,
W C Williams, Shaler Williams.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

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dressed to street and number. J. W. RENFROE, P. M.

A. P. WOODWARD, Ass't. P. M. WEST END NOTES.

The committee on buildings and grounds of West End scademy have been instructed to put the grounds in thorough order preparatory to resuming the exercises of the school, August 39th. The front yard will be graded and sodded with grass. The terraces will be covered with grass, and brick and gravel walks will be laid.

Messrs. John S. Broomhead, E. C. Atkins, J. Mressrs. John S. Broomhead, E. C. Atkins, J. R. Reynolds and Jonathan Norcross are thoroughly grading West End avenue. When the work is completed, this will be a beautiful thoroughfare. Mr. Broomhead has greatly improved his property on this street, and he is now giving it the fluishing touches by making a beautiful street.

At a meeting of the trustees of West End academy at the store of Mr. W. L. Stanton, Mrs. S. J. Hanna was elected to take charge of the music department in the academy for the approach ing term commencing August 30. Mrs. Hanna is is highly indorsed by the best musical talent in Atlanta, and is well known by the people of West End as one of the most thorough, painstaking and successful teachers in the profession. The community should congratulate itself on this arrangement. Miss Carrie Cowles, who has occupied the position for the past year, and who has given entire satisfaction to the music patrons of the academy, declined a re-election.

Wants the Facts Known. Mr. Editor: I and my neighbors have been led so many times into buying different things for the liver, kidneys and blood, that have done us more harm than good, I feel it due your readers to advise them when an honest and good medicine like Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic can be had. Yours truly, AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

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full justice was a On July 17th, Cutting was still Catting was still been done for his that the imprisor zen having thus without explana he (Secretary Ba a telegram to I him to demand the instant relewas followed, instructions of it instructions of it. instructions of and facts and standing the release on July of the Mexican telegraphic den Cutting's release other telegram, resons.
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